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HARTFORD, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1842.

NO. 20.

For the Christian Secretary. The Future .- No. 4.

If the opinions advanced in my former communications be founded in truth, then the hope of the believer must reach "within the vail," to the renovated earth. This is the devil's world, and the Christian is, and always will be, a pilgrim and a stranger here, he has no continuing city, but he seeks one to come. Abraham, Moses, Samuel, David, Paul, John Brainerd, Hall, Martyn, Bunyan, and a count less host of saints, "all died in faith, not hav ing received the promises, but having seen them afar off." They have not yet received them, nor have they yet entered on their eter nal inheritance. All the generations of God' children who have lived, or shall live are under the same category; and all are to receive the fulfillment of the Abrahamic covenant at one and the same time. When Christ comes in the clouds of heaven, the righteous dead shall be raised, and the righ teous living shall be changed in a moment, and caught up together with the righteous dead to meet the Lord in the air. This is the glo- May 4. rious epoch for which all the saints, living and dead, look with anxious solicitude. Abraham and Lazarus will leap from their seats in Paradise, accompany their triumphant descending Lord, and share with him the promised glories of his eternal kingdom. Abel, Noah, Lot, and Job will shout exultingly, "Lo, this is our

God, we have waited for him!"

I am as sure as though an angel were to June 8. proclaim it from the canopy of Heaven, that this, and this alone is the period and event spoken of, in every passage of Scripture in which reference is made to the latter day glory. Professor Bush feels the difficulty of reconciling the traditional "millennium" of the church, with the more boundless view of the latter day glory which the Scriptures give, and therefore he labors to prove that the thousand years of the 20th chapter of Revelation are past, at the same time acknowledging that there is a latter day glory which so far as he can discover, is limitless in duration. Forev. er, everlasting, without end, eternal, unfading, &c., are words in common use in the Script. ures, in describing the future triumph of the Nov. 25. Interest on a \$1000 note, church. Once triumphant, always triumphant, smore applicable to the church of God, than to any thing in this world. I challenge the profoundest Biblical Critic to show me any inspired prediction, which goes to limit the duration of the future glory of the church,unless it be found in the 20th chapter of Revelation, which gives a specific period, and a thousand years reign of Christ and his saints. but in so figurative, uncertain language as to give rise to a still unsettled discussion, as to whether the period is past or future! Look where you will elsewhere, through all the Bible, and you will find, that when the church comes up out of the wilderness leaning on her beloved, she is clothed in immortal beautythe days of her mourning are forever endedeternal glory rests upon her brow. I cannot, with the light imparted to me

rom the Scriptures of truth, find any solid ground of hope for the conversion of the world, and for the temporary ascendancy of the saints in the present state of being. True, Christ is promised the heathen for his inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for his possession, but it is only that he may dash its context to prove a mere theory? I know it is said that nations shall by and bye learn war no more-but look carefully, and you will and that is in connexion with another prophecy of stupendous interest,-"For behold, I create new heavens and a new earth, &c. Abraham, David, Isaiah, Daniel, and John, all had glimpses more or less distinct, of one and the same glorious era,—when the kingdom of Christ, (which is not of this world,) should be set up on the new earth-when Abraham hould "inherit the land"-when "the meek should inherit the earth, and dwell therein forer"-when the greatness of the kingdom should be given to the people of the saints of the Most High God, whose kingdom is everasting"-when Jesus should "reign from sea lo sea, and from the rivers to the ends of the earth"-"sitting on the throne of David forever-a temporary triumph of the church who succeeded by an apostacy, never entered the thoughts or predictions of these inspired men. Let us rejoice, brethren, that when the rickedness or the wicked come to an end, that end is perpetual. What though the saint na pilgrim and a stranger here below, as his be after him !-he shall wear a crown that cannot be soiled by the touch of time, or can- Steward. Ashford do. Rev. E. Cushman. kered by the rust of earth. What though the enemy sows tares and labors dilligently, hav. ing great wrath, knowing that he hath but a short time?—his mischievous reign will soon be over, and his prey will escape forever from

PRIDE. -- It is not impossible that there may be in some an affected pride in the meanness of apparel, and in others, under either neat or rich attire, a very humble, unaffected mind : using it upon some of the aforementioned engagements, or such like, and yet, the heart not all upon it. Magnus qui fictilibus, utitur anquam argento, nec ille minor qui argento anquam fictilibus, says Seneca: Great is he who enjoys his earthern ware as if it were plate, and not less great is the man to whom all his plate is no more than earthernware.—Leigh-

There is that scattereth, and yet increasth, and there is that withholdeth more than meet, but it tendeth to poverty.

Boast not thyself of to-morrow.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION, HELD AT MIDDLETOWN, JUNE 7, 1842.

CONNECTICUT BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY IN ACCOUNT WITH

Joseph W. DIMOCK-TREASURER. EDUCATION SOCIETY-DR.

Sept. 8.	No. 1, paid order S. D. Phelps.	e 3 . 1
	No. 2, paid order N. W. Miner,	- dead last
THE LAND	No. 3, paid order G. W. Pendleton,	- 1
Pair big	No. 4, " Abel P. Buel,	1
Nov. 4.	" paid postage, "	1 10 10 1
	No. 5, paid order N. W. Miner,	-00 0 -1
	No. 6, " Abel P. Buel,	- 1
1	No. 7, " G. W. Pendleton, -	. 1
-2	No. 8, " S. D. Phelps,	1
100	paid Burr & Smith for printing Minutes,	1
Job His	Nos. 8 & 9, paid A. P. Niles, Hamilton N. Y., two app	ropriations, 3
1011.11	No. 10, paid order G. W. Gorham, do. de	
	Cash paid postage,	
The State of the S	Salar Line Line College College Land College Tilled	1 2 0 7 10 1
Feb. 22.	the state of the second	
1842, M	arch 8. No. 11, paid order Isaac Niles, Jr., Hamilton,	1
mr kan	No. 12, paid order G. W. Gorham, do.	endant 1
15.27 T	No. 13, " S. D. Phelos, .	. 1
	and the same of th	9/

Hartford, June 6, 1842.

Paid postage,

EDUCATION SOCIETY—CR.

J. W. DIMOCK, Treasurer.

By cash in hand of Treasurer, By cash received Rev. A. Parker, I. R. Steward and D. Ives, \$1 00 each,
D. Harrington, Dea. W. Colgate, N. Y., N. A. Reed, \$1 each, E. Turney \$5, N. Williams \$2, S. Barrows 1 00, E. Cushman, W. Reid, J. B. Guild, B. Cook, \$1 00 each, W. A. Smith, W. P. Benjamin, J. S. Eaton, 1 00 each, W. Denison, G. B. Atwell, E. A. Parker, A. Day, 1 00 each, A. Gates, J. L. Hodge, J. H. Linsley, N. F. Goodrich, 1 00 each, 4 00 E. B. Lewis, B. C. Grafton, H. S. Haven, D. T. Shailer, 1 00 each, 4 00 and assure us their prospects are brightening. D. C. Haynes \$4, T. C. Teasdale 1 05, A Gregory 2 00, 26

A. S. Lovell, G. W. Cowles, E. L'H. Chamberlain, S. Bailey, 2d church Colebrook, Female Industrious Society, 1st church Middletown, Irenus Atkins, Oct. 12. J. Squier, I. Atkins, I. Alkins, Silver watch sold, donation from New Haven Association,

do. do. \$500 note, 1842, March 7. Young Men's Education Society, Hartford, May 13. Fairfield County Association, June 6. Young Men's Education Society, Hartford, Willington church,

Hartford, June 6th, 1842.

	RECEIVED AT THE CONVENTION.
184	2 moves redlayed Ross but most be see live wanted
June	
	" Deep River Sewing Society, - 6
	" J. H. Lineley,
	" T. C. Teasdale,
	Church in Colchester Borough to constitute their Pastor, the Rev.
	R. C. Mills, a life member,
	Cash E. L'H. Chamberlain,
	Bed quilt from Female Sewing Society of Sayville, for Suffield
	Literary Institution, (valued)
	Rev. D. Ives, W. P. Benjamin, M. G Clark, 1 00 each,
	P. C. Turner, W. A. Weaver, W. A. Smith, 1 00 each,
	James J. Woolsey, subscription for 1841 and 2,
	W. S. Williams, A. Gates, D. T. Shailer, H. Miller, 1 00 each,
June	24. Young Men's Education Society, Hartford, 2

J. W. DIMOCK, Treasurer.

Hartford, June 30, 1842. N. B. Communications concerning subscriptions and donations

them in pieces as a potter's vessel; why has should be addressed to Mr. J. W. Dimock, Treasurer, Hartford .-Secretary, Meriden. I. R. STEWARD, President.

H. MILLER, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE CONN. BAPTIST S. S. AND PUBLICATION SOCIETY.

This Society met with the First Baptist Church in Middletown,

June 8th, 1842. The chair was taken by Rev. N. Wildman, Vice President, the

President being absent by indisposition. Visiting brethren were invited to sit with us and participate in our deliberations. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. M. Peck, of Illinois. The committee appointed last year, reported a revised Constitution, which, after some discusour County agents for Reports, only a part of whom had attended to the duties of their appointment. For the amount of their collections, see Treasurer's Report.

the Schools as they may deem proper, and communicate the same tics-and what is ardently desired by the Board, your presence at to the Secretary as soon as practicable:

Hartford Association, Rev. D. Ives. New Haven do. Rev. T. athers were before, and his successors shall C. Teasdale. New London do. Rev. M. G. Clark. Fairfield County do. Rev. D. Harrington. Stonington Union, Rev. I. R.

On nomination the following brethren were unanimously appointed the officers of the Society.

Rev. N. WILDMAN, President. Rev. M. G. CLARK, Rev. R. C. MILLS, Vice Presidents. Rev. C. S. WEAVER, Rev. B. Cook, Secretary. A. A. Robinson, Treasurer

Managers .- Rev. R. Jennings, Rev. H. R. Knapp, Rev. J. B. Guild, Rev. P. Brockett, Br. P. C. Turner, Rev. H. Bromley, Rev. at one time ten dollars, shall be a member for life. E. Cushman, Rev. N. E. Shailer, Rev. I. R. Steward, and Deacon

Society met-President in the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev.

The Treasurer's Report was read, and Br. Cushman appointed to

ferred to the acting Board. Also the disposition of a box of Tracts, be a quorum.

now on hand. The committee to audit the Treasurer's Report, reported that he had examined the Report, and found it correct. The into full effect the objects of this Society as shall by them be thought adoption of the Report was moved, and it was unanimously adopted, expedient for the interest of the same.

and ordered to be printed in the Minutes. Took a collection for membership according to the Constitution. (For the amount see June, at such time and place as the Society shall direct, at a previ-Treasurer's Report.)

The Report of the Board was read by the Secretary. On motion ings shall be transacted. of Rev. J. M. Peck, the Report was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be printed in the Minutes.

Br. Peck followed his motion with an excellent address, setting forth in a lucid manner, the wants of the Valley of the Mississippi, and the efforts of the A. B. Publication and Sunday School Society, 16 25 to meet those wants, by a supply of such publications as will, under God, result in lasting good to the denomination, and the souls of

The Society adjourned to meet with the Central Baptist Church 12 00 in the city of Norwich, in June, 1843. Rev. A. Parker offered the 12 00 closing prayer. N. WILDMAN, President.

B. Cook, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE BOARD.

In presenting their Report, the Board cannot say that they have accomplished all the work which they found to do in the sphere of their action. The want of means to do with, and time to accomplish the work, are the reasons. They have, however, made such al Meeting of the Am. and For. Mission Society, to be held in Alarrangements in their plans of action, as will, under God, result in bany, April 25th, 1843 : Rev. Addison Parker, Alfred Gates, Thom-6 25 lasting good to the rising generation.

In July last, at a meeting of the Board, a Committee was appointed to draft a revised Constitution, which we now submit for your consideration. (See Constitution.) Also, to make arrangements for the establishment of Sabbath School Depositories, in different ciety; parts of the State, if it could be done without expense to the Society. One of that Committee visited several cities in the State, and also the N. E. S. S. Depository in Boston, Mass. and made such arrangements that three depositories it is hoped, have been permanently established. These are located in Norwich, New London, and 47 52 Norwalk, where may be found a selection of such books, as will be acceptable to the churches and schools. It is also believed that

booksellers in other places, will be induced to open Depositories soon. The Board have succeeded in establishing without expense to the W. Bentley, R. Jennings, B. Cook, S. Barrows, W. Denison. Society, three new schools, which contain between two and three hundred children and youth, several of whom have been converted

7 05 The Board suggest to the Society the propriety of instructing the new Board, in reference to what disposition they shall make of the Tracts now on hand.

The receipts and expenses of the Board, you will learn by reference to the report of the Treasurer.

The Board are happy to say that the reports of the meetings of our Auxiliary Associational S. S. Conventions, as far as reported, for the transaction of business. We deem it advisable that in future 1 00 are full of interest. The Secretary of one connected with the the Board have a specific location. Ashford Association, in his report to your Board, says, "The S. S. have the past year increased in interest and numbers. Some of the the churches still feel an interest in the Bible cause. We believe, 30 00 schools have almost doubled in numbers, and most of them have re- however, that with suitable exertions, the amount of their annual 17 94 ceived the blessing of God in the salvation of many scholars and a contributions might without difficulty, be considerably increased. 29 36 number of teachers. In some of the schools almost half of the mem-5 25 bers have been hopefully converted to God. There is certainly ble enterprise."

The New London and the Stonington Union S. S. Conventions we make the following extract. in the mercy of God. and scholars have been redeemed and added to the church.

There has been a S. S. Convention, auxiliary to us, recently 0 00 formed in the Fairfield County Association. Their numbers are credible, their efforts in organization judicious, and they manifest a zeal worthy of the cause in which they are engaged.

The Hartford County Convention, from their report, give decided 1 00 evidence of an increasing attachment to this glorious cause, and manifest a determination to put forth all laudable efforts to accomplish the healthful moral training of the children and youth under Nor should it be forgotten that the facilities for circulating the Scriptheir care.

A correspondent in Litchfield County says, after speaking of his success in establishing new schools, "If churches or pastors complain of small assemblies, let them enlist in the Sabbath school cause, and the result will be such as to make their souls glad."

The Board are deeply impressed in view of the fostering care of God, manifested towards the N. E. S. S. Union, and the A. B. Publication and S. S. Society, in opening the hearts of the denomination to sustain them in their labors of love, and enable them to enthis often quoted text been violently torn from All other communications should be addressed to Rev. H. Miller, large their plans of action. It is hoped that all the brethren in this cieties that aid which will enable them to supply the demands of the rising generation, with such religious publications as will lead them to the Lamb of God for salvation.

There is connected with this Society 73 schools, 93 superintendants, 700 teachers, 5105 scholars, 10053 volumes in the libraries, 670 scholars in Bible classes, and it is confidently believed, from the best information we can get, about 400 teachers and scholars have been converted to God.

In conclusion, the Board, with gratitude to God, record the fact, that He has for our encouragement still added his approving smiles to the labors of this Society by crowning those labors with abundant success. A large number of the schools are continued through the year; new schools have been established; the S. S. Concert for prayer more regularly observed; the schools better attended, and a deeper interest manifested by superintendants, teachers and scholars-and indeed, by the whole congregation in many instances .sion, was accepted and adopted. (See Constitution.) Called upon Glorious revivals of religion has brought many of the teachers and scholars to Jesus, the church, and to the baptismal stream, to gird on the whole armor for the fight of faith. Truly we have reason to June 17. thank God, "and say to the people, go forward, for God is in this The following brethren were unanimously appointed in theri thing." But after all the work is but just commenced, and we pray respective Associations to present the claims of this Society and take you brethren, that you will give us your whole influence in prayer collections and gather such statistical information in reference to and thanksgiving-in your liberal contributions-your entire statis. Nov. 11. Young gentlemen and ladies Bible Society Deep River, to con. our anniversaries until our entire work is completed.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

B. Cook, Secretary. CONSTITUTION.

ART. 1. This Society shall be called the Connecticut Baptist Sabbath School and Publication Society, Auxiliary to the A. B. Publication and S. S. Society.

ART. 2. The object of this Society shall be to promote the opening of new Sabbath Schools, and the increase and prosperity of those already existing in this State, by affording every facility possible, and to co-operate with the parent Society in its general objects.

ART. 3. This Society shall be composed of the members of the State Conventions for the time being, and such persons as contribute annually to the funds of the Society, and each person contributing

ART. 4. All Sabbath Schools connected with Baptist Churches, by the payment of one dollar, and forwarding annually their Re-Adjourned to meet at the call of the President. Br. Cushman ports to the Secretary, shall be auxiliary, and may appoint one delegate, and shall be entitled to all the privileges of the Society.

ART. 5. All moneys not specifically designated, shall be employ ed to promote the prosperity and efficiency of Baptist Sabbath

Schools in this State.

ART. 6. The business of the Society shall be conducted by a Board of Managers, consisting of a President, three Vice Presidents, The disposal of the funds of the Society now on hand, were re. a Secretary, Treasurer, and ten other members; five of whom shall

ART. 8. The Annual Meeting of the Society shall be held in ous annual meeting, when all business usually done at such meet-

ART. 9. No alteration shall be made to this Constitution, except at an annual meeting, and with the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

CONNECTICUT BAPTIST BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Society met in the Meeting-house of the Baptist Church in Middletown, June 9th, 1842.

The President, Rev. A. Parker, took the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. A. Gates. The Report of the Board, upon being read, was, after interesting

remarks by Rev. I. M. Allen, J. M. Peck and others, accepted. A Committee, consisting of Rev. A. Gregory, D. T. Shailer and N. E. Shailer, was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing

The following brethren were appointed as delegates to the Annuas C. Teasdale and J. J. Woolsey.

The Report of the Treasurer, upon being read, was accepted. In accordance with the recommendation of the Nominating Committee the following brethren were chosen as the officers of the So-

REV. A. PARKER, President. Rev. D. Harrington, Rev. N. Wildman, Vice Presidents. Rev. D. T. Shailer, Rev. James J. Woolsey, Secretary.

Dea. J. B. Gilbert, Treasurer. Trustees .- Rev. J. B. Cook, H. Ellis, H. Miller, A. Gregory,

The President of the Convention then took the chair, and the services were closed by prayer. Whereupon the Society, together with during the year. They have expended for books some \$50 or more, the Convention, adjourned to meet in Norwich, the 2d week in June,

REPORT OF THE BOARD.

Your Board at the expiration of their term of office, regret that they are unable to report any official action during the past year. Meetings of the Board have been repeatedly called; but the number of members who have assembled have at no time been sufficient

The receipts of the Treasurer during the year, give evidence that

The importance of unabated efforts to give the inspired volume, faithfully translated, to the nations of the earth, ought to be contin-8342 62 with us every reason to take courage and renew our zeal in this no- ually kept in view. From a letter recently received from the Corresponding Secretary of the American and Foreign Bible Society,

"I need not say how much we need the zealous cooperation of all our friends. Loud calls for aid are reaching us from India, China, Germany and Denmark. Unless the friends of the Bible cause come up to our help by liberal contributions, it is to be feared that one or more of these fields must remain but partially cultivated.'

While we may conclude that, in most cases, the labors of the living teacher are necessary for the conversion of the heathen, we must, nevertheless, regard the circulation of the printed Scriptures, as an indispensable auxiliary to his complete and permanent success. tures in foreign lands, have, within a few years past, become greatly augmented. In many cases the missionaries are already in the field, the work of translation is accomplished, printing presses are in operation, and it is only necessary that means be furnished, in order that the Word of Life may receive immediate and extensive circulation among the destitute and benighted. In other cases, the way must yet be prepared. And it becomes us seriously to ask ourselves, How long shall this work be delayed? How many millions more shall pass into the eternal world without a knowledge of those "scriptures which are able to make them wise unto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus."

Respectfully submitted, EDMUND TURNEY, Secretary.

THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST BIBLE SOCIETY IN ACCOUNT WITH

JOSEPH B. GILBERT-TREASURER. BIBLE SOCIETY-DR.

	28. paid William Colgate, Treasurer of the A. & F. B. S. Dec. 8. "Burr & Smith for printing Minutes, 1842, April 29, paid William Colgate, Treasurer of the A. & F. B. S. June, To balance in Treasury credited to new account,	514 4 220	25
	he stantes at they are not all, but only the meaning	\$751	79
ij	1842.	121	
	June 7. To paid Treasurer of the A. & F. B. S. by the several churches and individuals, BIBLE SOCIETY—CR.	307	43
	By amount received last June and published,	526	48

By " from New Milford church, hand Rev. J. Baldwin. Bozrah church and congregation, hand Rev. John Paine, Sept. 9. Lovell Hartwell, New Marlborough, 5 00 Oct. 1. New London Bapust Sabbath School,
13. Bristol church, hand Rev. James Squier, 10 00 13 00 stitute Dea. George Read, life director of the A. & F. B.

S. \$120, it being a donation from Deacon Read, through this society in addition to \$30 previously paid, 1842. Nov. 26. Widow Ruth Hodges, hand Rev. Thomas Benedict,

Mar'h 11. Fairfield County Association, 18. Mrs. Churchill, hand Mr. Wallace, 56 374 2 50 8751 79

By balance in Treasury credited to new account, 9 54 By amount Mrs. Jesse Savage,
By "Willington church, hand Rev. E. Cushman, 1st Society Lyme church, hand Rev. A. D. Watrous, 34 church in Groton, hand Rev. E. Denison, 1st church Saybrook, hand Rev. P. Brockett, Meriden church, hand Rev. H. Miller, Female friend, Warren church, hand Rev. E. N. Jencke, 2 00 Mrs. Susan Baldwin, Haddam church, hand John Shailer, Colchester Bor. church, hand Rev. R. C. Mills,

1st church Middletown, hand E. L'H. Chamberlain, Hartford South church, hand Deacon W. Roberts, Hartford Baptist Bible Society, hand E. Bolles, Rev. R. V. Lyon, New London church Sabbath School Society, hand W. P. Benjamin,

Puid by the same society, \$11 50 to the American Sunday School Union, Preston Church, hand Rev. N. E. Shailer, 2d church Colebrook, hand Rev. E. Doty,

the breaking support to be ties 92d. By " Deacon Lovel Hartwell,

8338 80

Bible Society Department.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIBLE 80-CIETY, NO 350 BROOME STREET, NEAR THE BOWERY, NEW YORK.

For the Christian Secretary. AM. AND FOR. BIBLE SOCIETY'S ROOMS, ? NEW YORK, July 15, 1842. Home Distribution.

The importance of distinct denominational effort in distributing the Scriptures throughout the length and breadth of the land, is now generally tending and becoming more and more efficient. Ohio, but which failed to reach us in time for the tracts cannot fail to convince the most skeptical attitude of the churches in Ohio, as to benevolent of the great destitution of the Scriptures in many efforts previous to 1832, the year in which the parts of the country, and of the urgent need there Am. Bap. Home Mission Society was organized. is of immediate and persevering effort to supply He states that "the first movement towards comthe destitute with the Word of Life. The letter bining the Baptists in any form of benevolent acfrom which the extracts are taken was addressed tion, was the organization of the Cincinnati Bap. on the 10th of May last, by the Rev. R. F. Goul. tist Missionary Society in August, 1824." He ding, a Presbyterian minister at Greensboro', Geo. | thinks that previous to this period one half of the to the Hon. Thomas Stocks, to be used by him Baptists in the State would have been opposed to as might be deemed proper at the then approach. any comprehensive scheme of benevolent effort, ing meeting of the Baptist Convention of the and much less than that proportion could have State of Georgia. He says:

has been in progress for the supply of the desti- ganization of the Ohio Baptist Convention in tute families in this State with the Bible. Owing 1826, but the unreadiness of the denomination to to the hardness of the times, this work has pro- act efficiently will be seen in the fact, that an gressed with great difficulty; but such facts are agent who was previously employed by the brethcontinually coming in concerning the dreadful ren in Cincinnati to visit the churches, and invite destitution of many parts of the country, as to their cooperation, was instructed not to solicit doshow that no lawful means ought to be left untried nations for the objects contemplated, but cautiousfor its immediate supply. Were the members of ly to suggest that free-will offerings should be foryour Convention, dear brother, to see what I have warded by those who might approve the measures seen, and hear what I have heard, no one would that should be adopted.

"In the county of Rabun, I heard there were them. but 4 churches, and these were all of the Baptist persuasion:" (I think it likely some, at least, are anti-missionary.) "Notice was soon given that I had Bibles to dispose of on such terms that all might be furnished that would. The people sought after them eagerly, and numbers received them with grateful hearts and streaming eves. In this county I sold 22 Bibles, and gave to those unable to buy 134 .- In Union county, to which next went, I found the people as in Rabun, anxious to receive the Bible. In this county I sold 84 Bibles, and gave away 336." The agent was to supply only destitute families; now, whoever will compare the number of destitute families in Rabun and Union, with the statistics of the counties, will see that just about one half the families

were found destitute. "I then went into Hall county, where it was my away 148."

will venture to say from personal observation, that 34 to 1. these contain 250 families which have neither Bi- In the Miami Association, the oldest in the bers and prejudices; but who can help mourning (the last returns I have seen,) 628, probably less ty are perhaps blinder even than themselves!

tion of the country; they are not all, but only the missions. last which I have received.

degree of destitution there, may be judged from that is to make glad the nations. this fact, that in Cass co., 400 out of the 1,200 households have been found destitute of the Bible. Now, as the Baptist denomination throughout the Cherokee region, it has been suggested by an excellent brother, that perhaps the Convention might be willing to aid in the supply ; perhaps by selecting certain counties which they will supply in have no means of ascertaining with certain accu- "Citizen," too, teach this doctrine. amount necessary to supply them. Of the counties not provided for I will name Paulding, Camp-'bell, and Carroll, as the most needy; and after them, Dade, Chattooga, and Walker. Any of these which the Convention may select, (but especially the first named,) will be given up if they pastors has been multiplied very nearly fifteen desire to their entire management."

The foregoing was forwarded to the Managers

IRA M. ALLEN, Gen. Agent.

Wome Mission Department.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY, NO. 354 BROOME STREET, CORNER OF ELIZABETH STREET, NEW YORK.

> For the Christian Secretary. AM. BAP. HOME MISSION ROOMS, ? July 28th. 1842. The Benefit of Home Missions to Ohio.

Some valuable statistical information was presented in our last Ann. al Report, to show the readmitted, even by many who at first doubted the sults of Home Missicn efforts the last ten years. expediency of the measure. The cooperation of The following is extracted from an article prepaauxiliary societies and friends in this work, is ex. red for the same rurpose by Professor Stevens of The startling facts contained in the following ex. report. He commences with a statement of the been actively enlisted in any such scheme. The "During the last two or three years an effort operations of the Society led the way to the or-

think it impertinent that an agent even of the Trammeled by the anti-mission spirit of many American Bible Society should address a Baptist around them, and enervated by the great lack of Convention on the subject. That this may be faith and firmness, the operations of that body partly seen, I will quote from two letters received were slow and feeble for several years-a separaby me within a fortnight. They are reports from tion gradually taking place between the friends two distributors above Athens; the work was done and opposers of Missions, until about the year 1835, when new life and vigor was imparted to

GAIN IN NUMBERS.

Professor Stevens furnishes the following table showing the whole number of Baptists in the State at different periods; the absolute annual increase, the annual increase per cent., and the proportion opposed to Missions, viz:

- 	Date.	Total No.	Annual increase.	Ann. in. per cent.	Proportion opposed to missions		
	1826	7000		1	1.2		
d	1832	10493	700	7	1.3		
s	1834	13926	1717	164	1.4		
r	1836	14415	245	11	do.		
1	1837	15410	995	7	1.5		
	1839	18000	1227	8	do.		
- 1	1840	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	3579	20	1.6		
1	1841	23685	2079	91	do.		
. 1	66 h	I have supposed one half of the whole number					

"I have supposed one half of the whole number would not receive the Bible on any terms; and I class, to wit, 3500; and have estimated that the also found children grown, and others nearly grown, number of the same class in 1831, was about the who never had heard of such a book, and who did same, (3,000) basing the estimate upon the numnot know what was meant when asked about the Bi- ber that have since distinctly taken the anti-misble! In this county I sold 78 Bibles, and gave sionary ground. In the statistics that have been made out several times since 1831, the estimated The other distributor, who also operated in Hall number of the anti-mission class has varied from county before the one from whom the quotation 3500 to 3000, remaining about the same, absois just made, writes, "I have just completed 5 dis. lutely considered from year to year, while the tricts, and distributed 140 Bibles. There are missionary class have rapidly increased, the difstill 10 districts in the county unsupplied, and I ference now and ten years ago, being nearly as

ble nor Testament. My labors have sometimes State, where the separation has been most combeen severe, having to walk through woods, climb plete, and where the churches have had the fairfences, and cross creeks, going sometimes 15 or 20 est opportunity to decide understandingly on the miles a day on foot where a horse or wagon could merits of the missionary cause, the comparative not pass. But I have felt rewarded in seeing in progress of the two classes in numbers has been several instances the influences of the good Spir. as follows: In 1830, whole number, 1,050; in it on these people. An individual would open 1835, whole number, 1,093; whole increase in the book, being told it was God's gift, and then six years, 43. During the same period, the inburst into tears, saying, "I am ashamed and con- crease of 4 churches, which were afterwards exfounded, for having neglected it so long!" This cluded for adhering to the mission cause, was distributor told me in private conversation, that 336, showing a decrease of the anti-mission among the 140 destitute households, he found 3 churches of about 300. At the close of the sesthat belonged to men who were called preachers sion, 1836, at which the two classes became two of the gospel! What volumes are uttered in this distinct bodies, the number of the missionary body one fact! It is to be accounted for by the fact was 441; in 1841, it had increased to 1,368; in that the anti-missionaries are strong there in num- 1836, the anti-mission body was 706; in 1839, over their blinded flocks, whose leaders to eterninow. A fair specimen of the expanding power of the missionary principle, on the one hand, and on These few facts show something of the condi- the other, of the withering effect of opposition to

Those elements in christian feeling which iden-While this work has been going on above Ath. tify themselves with the missionary feeling, are ens, something has also been doing in the Chero- the vital elements. In times of persecution, inkee region; several counties have been supplied, deed, the blood of the martyrs may be the seed of and several others provided for. But the people the church; passive endurance is the important themselves cannot raise all the money needed, thing: but in times of tranquility, active exertion and it is very difficult to raise it elsewhere. The is wanted—it is the goings forth of benevolence

GAIN IN CHRISTIAN EFFORT.

as well as what they do for others.

racy, but the following I believe to be very near the truth. In 1831, four, in 1836, ten, in 1838, several who divide their time between two or three churches, my list numbers fifty-eight. Thus in

As to meeting houses, in 1831, there were but | Now, where is the dilemma? very few in the State. Now of the 58 pastors before mentioned, 45 have meeting houses, all, with 3 or 4 exceptions, built since 1831, at an aggretimet steals, we have any right to steat from that a contract the time of their capture no less than 5,139 slaves!

gate expense of \$148,000. I estimate without &c. By no means, nor do we advocate such a Of these, 1,736 have died; 1,332 have been contract.

We simply follow reason and revelative of the Cape of Good Hope: 542 to 1.542 to 1.5 3 or 4 exceptions, built since 1831, at an aggregate expense of \$148,000. I estimate without accurate data, the cost of others built within the principle. We simply follow reason and revelation. If a man steal, he should render an equivariate to Jamaica; 202 to Tripided to Dema. previously at \$30,000, making the whole amount alent or make satisfaction for the things stolen, vested in meeting-houses since 1831 near \$200,-

For the Christian Secretary.

Capital Punishment.

When, Mr. Secretary, will this long story about nurder be ended? For my part, I never intended to speak but once, thinking that my few remarks would meet with no sharp reply. But since "Correspondent" has left the field, and both "Citizen" and "Philos" have aimed their shafts at me, permit me just this once to exhibit the visage of our side of the question, as it ever has been unscarred, and then I again promise to try to keep

Let us, however, to the question. "Citizen" (July 8th,) desires me to read Jer. xxv: 8-14, in order that I may see in what sense governments are the ministers of God. I have read the passage, but have discovered in it nothing but what I understood years ago. The passage quoted refers to God's punishment of the Jews, by means of the King of Babylon, and to the punishment in return of the King of Babylon for his pride and vickedness in destroying the Jews, by the Medes and Persians. "Citizen" would have you believe that because God destroyed the King of Babylon, for destroying the Jews, he of course is wholly opposed to capital punishmeut. You might just as well infer from this, that God favors, as that he opposes capital punishment, for he punished the Babylonian King with death for his murders, by the hand of the Medo-Persian government, and yet says nothing about the crime of that government. Nay, more, you may even suppose that the Jews were destroyed by the King of Babylon, for killing the Canaanites, which we all know they did at the commandment of the Lord, and thus I ask, where would your supposition stop? The plain facts of the case are these. The King of Babylon destroyed the Jews in the pride of his

heart, and in the indulgence of his love for conquest, not knowing God's purposes in the matter, therefore, God punished him for his wickedness of motive, and not of act. But follow "Citizen's" premises to their conclusion, as I think "Adolphus" has shown, and you would destroy all law and government in the universe, for you would take away from all laws their penalties, which alone make laws act with restraint npon the conduct of the wicked.

And now for the strictures of "Philos," since he and "Citizen" nearly agree. "Philos" says respecting my reference to the Saviour's remark to Peter, "All they that take the sword, shall perish to scatter the clouds which long had lowered with the sword," that "the very fact that reference around the benighted people. The standard of painful experience to meet with 2 families which in the State in 1826 to belong to the anti-mission should be made to such a passage, evinces the paucity of argument derived from the New Testament in favor of capital punishment," &c .--Now if "Philos" will only refer to my former article, he must certainly see that I never quoted that passage as direct proof of capital punishment, but only as expressing the general truth that life in return for murder or life taken is the only rational equivalent that can be rendered, and that the history of all ages shows that the declaration of the Saviour is true in the great majority of cases, where murder has been committed, even where the life of the murderer has not been taken according to law. Besides "Philos" well knows that I purposely left the Scripture arguments of the case to "Correspondent." But "P.'s" exposition of the passage to the contrary not withstanding, I think Dr. Bloomfield is the nearest right, who says the passage "must be taken with restriction, as it regarded the disciples, and be here applied to those who take up the sword against he magistrate," admitting, however, that it may also bear a two-fold interpretation. (See Bloomfield's Gr. Test., Matt. xxvi. 52.)

"Philos" moreover adds, "The Greek work endered shall perish is apolountai, and means will perish, and not shall, as every Greek scholar knows." Now "every Greek scholar knows" that there are at least two ways of rendering the future tense in Greek. The more ancient form is what we will call the perfect future, which is rendered will, but as the wants of the language became manifest, there came into use another mode of expressing the future, viz., the imperfect future shall. And if "Philos" will translate some passages in almost any Greek author, correctly, he will use both these modes of rendering the fu-

Again, "Philos" makes a sticture on my use of Rom. xiii: the substance of which is this, "that Paul wrote this passage simply to direct those christians in the path of duty, who were in doubt how to act under the cruel administration of Nero," just as though the direction was particular, and not general in its application. Does "Phi-Including what the churches do for themselves los" think that all civil government is ppposed to the will of God, and that in every case we must The number of pastors wholly or chiefly devo- submit to governments, "as bad as they may be," ted to one church, supported with or without the merely because God sees fit to suffer them to exaid of missionary funds, at different periods, I ist. I hope not, though his remarks and those of

I spoke of Cain, Moses and David, as not being from fifteen to twenty, in 1841, fifty, and including that in the administration of every law, there may executed for murder, saying, "For who knows not be certain cases which are exceptions, and that alten years, the number of adequately supported to remit the punishment." And what is "P.'s" exmost every ruler has the power in certain cases ception to this? "Ah!" says he, "how is this Can a positive command of the Lord be set aside The amount of ministerial support for 1831, I at the will of a ruler? "by man shall his blood be of the American and Foreign Bible Society, by put down as follows: for the four pastors named shed," and yet the ruler has the power to remit an officer of the Baptist Convention of the above \$1600, and for 100 out of the 130 minis. the punishment." And then with great self-com-State of Georgia, with an application for a free ters then in the state, \$50 each, making an ag. placency, he suggests that this is a poser, and that grant of the Scriptures. At the last meeting of the Board a free grant was made to the Executive tist ministry in Ohio in 1831. In 1841, the ag. Committee of the Convention, of 200 Bibles and gregate amount received by the 58 pastors was "Philos" and "Citizen" seem ignorant of it,) that \$23,225. Of the near 250 other ministers, it is Jehovah is both the law maker, and the ruler too, yet it is now carried on to a greater extent than Bennett has published a long communication in the Sangeach. Add to the control of the cont Rev. Mr. Noel, a Methodist minister, immersed about 20 persons last week, in King William's

Co. Truly our Methodist brethren appear to be

The punishment of Cain certainly could be remitted, for God was his only ruler,
and the same Journal, in which he represents Smith as
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It has been before—and this in spite of all the
summate knave. Among other charges, he accuses him of
and the express command for capital punishment
only seem to whet the appetites of the wretches. Co. Truly our Methodist brethren appear to be returning to the good old way. Mr. Wesley him-self, admitted that immersion was the primitive self, admitted that immersion was the primitive self, and a half times as much self and a half times as much self. But does not self a secondrel, but does not self and a half times as much self as secondrel, but does not self as secondrel, self as secondrel, self as secondrely agents employed in the Association self as secondrely agents employed in the Association self as secondrely agents employed in the Association self as second as second as self as second as self as second as s

"Philos" asks "Correspondent" and myself re-"Philos" asks "Correspondent and myself respecting the other commandments, "whether, if a there were 32 slave vessels, having on board at thief steals, we have any right to steal from him?" the time of their capture no less than 5,139 slaves! and so for the violation of any other commandvested in meeting-houses since 1831 near \$200,- and so for the violation of any other commandation to be sent, in accordance with their own request, 000, more than six times the value of all then ex- ment. But would "Philos" say that satisfaction to the British colonies. Of the 34 slavers, 28 were captured under Portuguese colors, and so for the violation of any other commandation to be sent, in accordance with their own request, and so for the violation of any other commandation of the british colonies. let him away with all law, as his principles would latter in the brig Cupher formed a Carbon for latter in the brig Cupher lead, and never let bim shut up the murderer for latter is the brig Cypher, formerly of Salem, Mass. life, for in so doing, he violates his own principles.

If so many captures are reported, the number of But I must stop, begging a thousand pardons those who make their escape with their frieghts to for trying so long the reader's patience, and promising never to do so again, unless absolutely compelled.

For the Christian Secretary.

"Light for the Darkened Earth."

OLD ZACHARY.

The world, as it came from the perfect mould of the Creator's hand, was light and beautiful .-Hence, "the morning stars sang together, and all Bap. Reg. the sons of God shouted for joy." Soon, alas! a dark cloud arose and overspread the moral horizon, a cloud more fearful than that which for three days obscured the light of Egypt's sun. It arose from the misguided course of those intelli. to preach the gospel in the village where he lived gent beings who were formed with will to act as was asked if he believed in the Trinity? He tney chose. Notwithstanding their folly, the said he did. He was then asked his reason. He King of heaven soon caused the proclamation to said if they would permit him, he would answer

Years rolled on. Men continued to grope their way, except here and there a spot where a ray through the snow and we come to ice; we chop shone to prelude the brightness which was yet to through the ice and come to water—snow is dawn. These prelusive rays were concentrated water; ice is water, and water is water, said he; on a few who looked for the fulfilment of the pro- therefore, the three are one." clamation. At the expiration of 4000 years, the long expected light arose upon the plains of Bethlehem.

The stars shone brightly in the fine blue sky, and they cheered the shepherds in their nightly watchings, while they were hymning silent praises to their Creator. Soon one arose which beamed forth rays of unusual mildness and splendor. It seemed coursing its way upward to render homage at the feet of him who bade it shine. At once it stopped, and while it gazed adoring upon the scene, it smiled rays of peace on the wise men and shepherds whom it pointed to that far brighter star, whose light was to shine, reflect, and be reflected until it had illuminated the whole earth.

The child Jesus is this brighter star. From him beams celestial light, and oh! it is indeed glori ous. It illumes the dark vista of the future and directs our attention through it up to the regions benevolent enterprizes. The number added by of eternal day. It has arisen on Britain's favored isle, and a part of our own America; also, here and there a little spot scattered over the earth, while the vast countries of the east, together with many others are in darkness. A ray has gleamed upon the shores of eastern Asia. It has begun adopted: the cross has been erected, and ere long it will have been raised above the tallest heathen spires. Many will see it from far, meet together around it, and be directed up to immortal light.

The sable sons of Africa have caught a ray .-Here and there is a spot on her burning strand, radiant with its peculiar brightness. This light has been borne to some islands of the sea. From them it has shone upon the surrounding ones .-But a vast portion of it still remains in darkness. An imploring voice is wafted to us from every quarter on almost every breeze: "you have the light and the means of communicating it to us. organization are printed in the minutes. Other Will you suffer us to dwell longer in darkness, without this light of life ?" Does it not become us, to whom Jesus hath said,"Let your light shine" with the promise, "The glory of the LORD shall fill the earth," does it not become us to do what we can to extend the light to those nations who they say: have never beheld its dawn.

A few devoted ones have sacrificed their earthy all, and gone to different parts to bear the ti- the session was marked with great harmony in dings that there is "light for the darkened world," as the result of which the before mentioned lights devotions. Six interesting discourses were delivglimmer. These render the darkness more distinctly visible. If we are not those who leave our homes to penetrate the gloom, let us use the ample means placed in our hands to spread this peaceful light. Then instead of the imploring voice, will be borne to us the songs of joy and

Northville, July 18, 1842.

NEXT MEETING OF THE AM. BOARD .- A COtemporary announces the next meeting of the American Board at Norwich, Conn., the 13th of Boro,' Conn. Sept. next, and suggests that the churches furnish their pastors with the means of attending it. The suggestion is a good one, for few of our ministers are able to bear the expense themselves, and their attendance there to drink into the spirit of that hallowed occasion, will be worth ten times more to the churches than it will cost. The next meeting, too, is one of great importance. The effort made at the last meeting, has indeed, succeeded. The contributions to the first of July amount to \$300,000. But it will not be so easy a matter to keep the pressure on another year; and to do this will require the combined effect of though it is hoped not dangerously. He was a stranger the wisdom and skill of our best men and the im- from the state of New York, and had arrived in town only pression made upon the occasion, descending the afternoon previous, on a visit. Many in the congregathrough the pastors to the churches, as the blood rushes through the heart .- Bost. Rec.

On the 10th inst., Elder Taylor baptized two candidates, and Elder Ryland 85. On the 17th, Elder Jeter baptized 6 in the church and 1 in the river. The last named candidate was from the country, and will probably join a church in his neighborhood. Dr. Plumer received 10 on examination .- Rel. Herald.

THN SLAVE TRADE .- For years this horrid traffick has been cried out against as piracy, not Bennett, commander of the Nauvoo Legion, and recently only by the United States but by all the great na. Mayor of Nauvoo. The cause of the quarrel does not tions of Europe, except Spain and Portugal, and appear, but the effect of it is a matter of notoriety. Gen self, admitted that immersion was the primitive —eight and a half times as much as ten years mode.—Rel. Herald.

| Herald | Heral

St. Helena for adjudication during the period em. braced between July 2, 1840, and May 6, 1842, rara; 120 to Jamaica; 202 to Trinidad; 198 have been apprenticed at St. Helena; and 1000 remain were captured under Portuguese colors; 2 Brazil. Rio Janeiro, and other slave marts, must be large or the hazard would be deemed too great to con. tinue the trade. One thing quite remarkable about it is, the fact that the officers and crews of the captured vessels are permitted to go at large after they are brought in. If capital punishment were inflicted on the culprits, we should see a speedy diminution of these enterprises. - N. F.

A DEFINITION OF THE TRINITY. - There was once an Indian, who while passing his examina. tion to be admitted as a Presbyterian Missionary be issued, there is yet "light for the darkened in his Indian way, to which they consented. He then proceeded and said :- "We go down to the river, and we see it covered with snow; we dig

Christian Secretary,

HARTFORD, JULY 29, 1842.

Stonington Union Association.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of this Association was held with the First church at North Stonington, June 15th and 16th, 1842. In the digest of letters, some of the churches speak of the goodness of God for his mercies during the past year, in adding to their numbers and graces, others of an increased interest for the heathen abroad, and the down-trodden at home. A spirit of har. mony seems to prevail generally throughout the Association, and a lively interest is manifested in behalf of Sunday Schools, Temperance and other baptism within the past year is 145; by letter, 32; dismissed, 50; excluded, 27; died, 33; total number of members, 2,243.

The following resolution among others was

Resolved, That the churches comprising this ssociation, be, and are hereby requested to fe ward to the Association in 1843, their own history, together with monies to defray the expenses of printing the same in the minutes.

It was also voted that the Clerk be requested to obtain all the minutes of the Association, as far as possible, and retain them as the property of that body, and continue to do so with the present and future minutes. The names of all the ordained ministers who have belonged to the Stoning. ton Baptist Association under its first and second Associations, we think, would find it profitable to take a similar course, in these respects, and thus preserve a history of their churches for the use of future generations. In their closing remarks,

"Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather and bad travelling, the delegation was very full, and our deliberations, and the Divine presence in our ered before we left the place. The presence of visiting brethren was truly cheering, and raised a desire that such visits be continued, and greater numbers enjoy the privilege of an interchange of such friendships among the disciples of our common Lord, in their anniversaries.

The next session of the Association will be held with the church in Voluntown, on the 3d Wednesday in June, 1843. Communications should be directed to Elder J. S. Anderson, Stonington

LIGHTNING .- The Baptist meeting house in Willington, was struck by lightning on Sabbath afternoon last, during the bour of worship. The explosion was very heavy, and a portion of the fluid, entering the building, passed slong the stove-pipe through the whole length of the house, just over the heads of the congregation, thence down one of the strings of a large bass-viol, (which not being used that day, stood on the lower floor of the house,) then through the back of a pew, striking a young man at the lower part of the back, and passing down his legs to the floor. The young man was prostrated, and considerably injured, tion felt the shock more or less sensibly, and much alarm and confusion ensued, but no other person was injured-Another portion of the fluid, and doubtless the heaviest part of the charge, passed off at the south end of the build ing, splitting off some of the boards, without entering the audience room. The congregation have great reason for gratitude to a merciful God for their preservation .- Cox.

MORMON TROUBLES, Joe Smith appears to have go himself into trouble at last. A very serious difficulty has arisen between himself and one of his principal men, Gen-

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powe us as to sa dren. ments. It was also expected that a requisition would be made upon the Governor of Illinois for the delivery of Mormons have deserted Joe, and taken sides with Bennett.

Revival in Stonington Boro'.

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.-Cox.

In passing from Providence to New York last week, by steam boat, we were necessarily detained at Stonington an hour or two for the arrival of the rail road cars. While there, we learned that a powerful revival of religion was in progress in the Baptist church. For several months past the church had manifested an unusual spirit of prayer; discipline had been enforced, delinquent members had been esited and induced to take their places in the church, and an carnest desire for the salvation of souls manifested itself; when, in view of the existing state of things, it was thought advisable to procure assistance from abroad. Elder Jabez Swan, of the state of New York, was accordingly invited to spend a few weeks with them. He commenced his labors in Stonington, his native town, about the middle of June, and continued there five weeks. The first Sabbath after his arrival thirteen publicly acknowledged Christ by baptism; and the four following Sabbaths the baptismal waters were visited by thirty-two willing converts each successive Sabbath, making a total of one hundred and forty-one, who in the judgment of charity had passed death unto life.

At the time of our visit, the good work was still going forward, and many were anxiously enquiring the way of salvation, and others were waiting to follow their Saviour in baptism. The Congregational church had commenced series of meetings, which were still going forward. The Rev. Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia, had been preaching

We are indebted to the Rev. Mr. Anderson, pastor of the Baptist church for the particulars briefly narrated above; to whose hospitality we feel indebted during our brief but pleasant visit at Stonington.

The Mendi Mission.

The Anti Slavery Reporter, contains a full and detailed account of the prospects and discouragements of the contemplated mission at Mendi, in Africa. Messrs. Steele and Raymond, have sent home a faithful account of their trials and labors from the time of their arrival at Sierra Leone, to the date of their letters. It appears from their account, that most of the liberated Africans have returned to their former licentous habits, and are indulging themselves in all the vicious practices of that country.

"Of Cinque, Mr. R. says he scarcely knows what to write. No one, he says had a higher opinion of him than he had white he was under his instruction at Farmington, Conn. At Freetown he fell in with a woman of the same name as his wife-Ta-fe-and married her! Mr. R. believes that he is both dishonest and licentioushas told him plainly of wickedness,-that he could be head man no more-and that if he came to the farm to work it must be on the same con-Mr. R. also told him that he could not give him any allowance for Ta-fe. Cinque was angry, and alked a good deal in the Mendi language. Some said he would make all these men go away and number of members 2,359. eave him; but they declared that although Cinque could kill them he could not make them leave Mr. Raymond. On the Monday following Cinque came to Mr. R. as pliant as a lamb. He said he had got some tobacco, and he wanted to go into Sherbro for rice, for Ta-fe to eat, and then he would come back and work for Mr. R. But the man said he would not let him go in the canoe without he could get Mr. R's, consent in writing. Afterwards Mr. R. learned from Cinque that Shui. Fa-gun-na, and another whose name he had forgotten, set out to go down the coast, each of them having a woman, but the canoe man would not take them because the women were British sub-

You may remember that Ban-na (Wa) always said in America, that he had no wife. Instead ceive more attention in this particular hereafter. England, there were recently 2,000 families without a bed of that he had seven, and several children. He passed through this place a little more that a week ago, on his way home, almost destitute of clothing. He said his clothes had been stolen. But I could hardly credit him. The fact is, they waste two weeks.

The prospect of establising a mission in the interior at present looks quite problematical. Mr. Steele visited the Kosso country soon after his arrival, (where some of the Africans belonged,) with aview of commencing missionary operations there. But the chief demanded as a present, preliminary to any negotiations, two hundred gallons of rum, a hogshead of tobacco, and ten pieces of cotton cloth. This demand cut of all hopes of success there, and Mr. Steele returned to Sierra Leone. After a somewhat thorough examination of the country, they have come to the conclusion that Sierra Leone, or some spot within that jurisdiction sthe only feasible place for commencing a misnon. Mr. Raymond has taken a farm at York, and has ten of the men, and three girls with him. The conduct of the girls is spoken of in terms of

America entirely against their will. They knew and others were expected to follow soon. that some of the men had lied respecting their country, and they knew we should not find things as they represented. But they dared not open their mouths. When we left America they wept much; not so much, as they have since told my wife on account of leaving their friends there, as on account of what they feared would befal them. They were afraid of some of the men as death, and now they feel very glad to be out of their power and under our protection. They look to us as children do to their parents, and I am happy to say they are to us like dutiful and obedient children. Charlotte, notwithstanding what has been ble at London, June 13th, 1843. Ladies are posaid of her, has some good qualities. I do not now recollect a single instance of disobedience in either of them. They are very kind and affectionate to my wife, and they think everything of our little girl. We are indeed a happy family. The girls are very fond of their books, especially Sarah and Maria. They are also desirous of learn-

It was at length concluded by the missionaries, freight boats for transporting coal.

A severish state of excitement is said to exist in the re- | that if any thing is to be done in the way of misgion around Nauvoo, in consequence of these develope- sions, it must be done without the assistance of and a treaty has been signed at Washington de-Smith, for the Boggs murder. A number of the principal friends of missions in this country to establish a mission in connection with these Africans, as a States for the restoration of his health, while Mr. Raymond is to remain at York until the committee who have charge of the mission shall abandon the mission, or decide upon the proper course, in their judgment, to be pursued.

> COMMENCEMENT .- The annual Commencement Washington College will occur on Thursday next. The meeting of the Association of the Alumni will be held the day previous at 10 o'clock A. M., in the College Chapel. An oration and a poem will be delivered in the afternoon of the same day at Christ Church.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY .- Wednesday, the 3d of August s Commencement day at this Institution. Candidates examined the day following.

place the 9th day of August.

Maine Baptist Convention.

We have already noticed the proceedings of this Convention, as we found them reported in an exchange paper; since which we have received a copy of the Minutes from the editor of the Advocate and Baptist. From the statistical table accompanying the minutes, we find that there are 11 Associations in Maine; 266 churches; 191 because he would not contribute to build the Temple at hood by the same band .- Tribunc. ordained ministers, and 20,882 members-757 of whom have been added by baptism during the past year. The apparent discrepancy between Chilicothe, some contracts have been entered into at the a Committee to make arrangements) to meet them in Dutch. the number of churches and the number of ordained ministers, is accounted for, we presume, from the fact, that an unusual number of feeble churches exist in that State. This state of things has induced the Baptists in Maine to turn their attention more particularly to domestic missionary operations for a few years past.

East New Jersey Baptist Association.

The first anniversary of the East New Jersey Baptist Association was held in the meeting house of the Baptist church in Plainfield, June 7th, gence .- Washington, N. C. Rep. 8th and 9th, 1842. This association was organized in November last, and comprises all that part of the New York Baptist Association located in New Jersey. From a copy of the Minutes just es, eighteen ordained ministers and two licentiates within the bounds of the Association. Duditions as the rest, for there was but one law for all. ring the year, two hundred and fifty-seven have charge of combining to keep up the prices of transportation, been baptized; seventy-nine received by letter; three restored; ninety dismissed by letter; thir- Gov. Porter instantly on hearing of this remitted the penalof the Mendians afterwards told Mr. R. that he ty-four died; and twenty-nine excluded. Total

In nearly all the Associational minutes which we have noticed, we observe that that a very great deficiency exists in the Sunday School statistics. The number of scholars in only five schools, in an Association of seventeen churches, are reported in the table before us. It would require but very little labor on the part of each church in the United States, to furnish a full and accurate statement of the number of scholars, teachers, volumes in library, conversions, &c., from which a very useful and interesting general table of Sunday School statistics might be made. We hope this important branch of religious education will re-

The July number of the Baptist Memorial contains a lengthy Historical sketch of the Baptist denomination in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, their substance upon harlots, and then pretend it by Rev. J. M. Peck. A biographical sketch of was stolen. Ba-na said he was coming back in the late Rev. John Ryland, A. M. Recollections of the Triennial Convention. Miscellany; Poetry, &c., &c. From a notice under the editorial head, we find that the services of the Rev. J. Overton Choules have been secured as associate editor: an arrangement which must add interest and value to this already deservedly popular

> THE COLD WATER MAGAZINE, a well managed monthly of 32 pages, at one dollar per annum, may be found at the News Room of J. W. Judd, next door east of the Post Office. Mr. Judd is also Agent for the Literary Gazette and Analytical Review, and several other popular periodicals.

REVIVAL .-- We learn from the Watchman that a revival has been in progress since the 16th of June, at Palmer, Three Rivers, Mass. Twenty. one were baptized two Sabbaths since, by Elder "The girls, especially Sarah and Maria, left Tilden, pastor of the Baptist church in that place,

> ORDINATION .- The Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, formerly pastor of the Universalist Society in this city, was ordained as a minister of the Gospel on Tuesday evening, the 14th inst., in the Rev. Mr. McClure's church in Malden, Mass. Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Kirk.

> WORLD'S CONVENTION .- The British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society have issued a circular, calling a second "World's Convention," to assemlitely excluded by inviting "Gentlemen" to attend.

The thermometer stood at 93 degrees in the shade or Wednesday last. The warmest weather this season.

Two iron steamboats are now plying between this city and Philadelphia. They are used as

The negotiation with England is concluded, the Amistad Africans. They regard the effort of fining the Boundary Question, &c. It will be necessary for the Senate to ratify this treaty before it becomes a law; from present appearances failure. Mr. Steele is to return to the United however, it is likely to meet with very serious opposition in that body.

> The Rev. Dr. Bangs, President of the Middletown Wesleyan University, has notified the Prudential Committee, that he will resign the Presidency of that Institution, immediately after the approaching commencement, which will occur on the 3d of August.

SACRED CONCERT .- The Choir under the direction of Mr. Wade, gave a Concert at the North Baptist church on Wednesday evening last, which was repeated on Thursday evening. We were absent from the city at the time, consequently we were deprived the privilege of attending, but we learn from those who were pres-Suffield Institution.—The annual examination of the ent, that a rich treat was furnished to the lovers Students of the Literary Institution at Suffield, will take of sacred music. As a teacher of music, Mr. Wade has few superiors in the Union.

> Several communications are necessarily defer- tate. - U. S. Gazette. red for want of room.

Selected Summary.

An individual named Edward Stevenson, has published a statement in the Sangamo (Ill.) Journal, in which he affirms that his brother was murdered in Juckson county, on the 2d Jane, by two Mormons named Brown and Abbott,

The price for the new crop of wheat in this market is ot fixed. At Zanesville fifty cents is the present rate-at new wheat .- Columbus Jour.

THE GALE AT THE SOUTH .- It has been raining here for about forty days, and some of the nights it poured. To close the scene (we hope it is closed, though it looks very unlike it,) on Monday night it began to blow, and on Tues. day morning it was blowing a gale, and by the evening the shade trees in town lost some of their branches-but the fury of the storm was reserved for the night when all was dark. As night set in the tempest was at its acme. The streets were literally blocked up the next morning by the trees and broken branches .- If such be the injury here, one andred miles from the ocean, what may we not expect to hear of marine disasters? We dread the coming intelli-

On Thursday, some of the discontented miners at Minersville attacked the house of one who had resumed work, sto nd the windows, &c. The inmates cried murder, and a neighbor discharged among the rioters a gun loaded with buck-shot. They retired, but rallied and received another shot. Two men are said to have fallen. The alarm was printed, we learn that there are seventeen church- was given and the rioters dispersed. One has been arrested .- N. Y. Tribune.

> Some eight or ten of the principal Forwarders on the Pennsylvania Canal were lately tried at Pittsburg, on a convicted, and sentenced by Judge Patten to one or two months imprisonment each, and fines of \$100 and \$200. ty and released them.

> CHOLERA.—A letter dated Bombay, May 20, states that the cholera was raging badly, 200 to 300 natives dying daily .- Baston Trans. ANOTHER VETERAN CLERGYMAN GONE.-The venerable

Dea. John Whitman, of East Bridgewater, (Mass.) died urday and Sunday remained still alive, and apparently in. at his residence in that town on Wednesday the 20th inst., sensible. When all was still Sunday night, and Mr. Whitch.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .-- On Tuesday evening, (6th inst.) the night train from Albany in passing through Chester, Mass., ran over a man named Earl Bigelow, who was lying on the track apparently intoxicated, and killed him instantly. The usual alarm was given, but it failed to rouse him, and it was found impossible to stop the train in season to prevent the accident.

POVERTY.-It is said that in New York city and vicini. have been several cases of sickness and death even, for the want of common necessaries of life.

In Manchester, the principal manufacturing town in among them, and 8,666 persons were employed at twenty-six cents a week!

Correspondence of the Daily Courant.

SPRINGFIELD, July 25, 1842. Dear Sir-A shocking affair occurred near Chicoped Falls on Saturday night, in which one man was killed and

one severely wounded. The circumstances, as I learn them, were as follows: Benjamin B. Belcher, a man of considerable property, but of intemperate and other bad habits, has hired an old house just out of the village for one Eason and his wife, where Belcher resorted for lewd purposes, while he has a respectable wife and grown up children. Being apprised that some men intended to come and storm the place, he took with him one Collins, to aid him in case of an attack on the house. About 12 o'clock, several persons came about the house. Belcher sent off Eason and his wife, and went out or to the door, to meet assailants. The first man he met was one Hatch, whom he stabbed with a Spanish knife, but not mortally .- Soon after he met a man named Howe, whom he stabbed in the breast, so that he died in an hour and a half; but he was able to declare distinctly who killed him him, and thus suddenly cut off from his fam.

Belcher and Collins are arrested, and are to have a legal examination to-day.

From the Baltimore Sun. The great Freshet in James River.

IMMENSE LOSS OF PROPERTY AND LIFE.-We are indebt. ed to the Richmond Aurora, for an extra published on Saturday afternoon, giving an account of the freshet in James

The Richmond Compiler, of Monday morning, furnishes the following particulars: We have never seen such a river flood. The most fear-

ful forebodings as to the consequences to the crops are rea. sonably entertained. Much wheat has been borne, by on the current, and signs of damage to the growing corn also appear. This is a lamentable visitation for Virginia. We already hear estimates setting down the minimum loss at million of dollars.

The injury to the canal must be extensive. - The Lynchreaching Dover Mills, found the water from the river pour. ing into the canal, and further progress in the rout impossible; and hence it returned.

Yesterday morning, to the general surprise, the river had fallen some eight feet. A fall nearly as rapid as was the rise. The freshet reached its highest mark about 6 o'clock. Saturday evening. It was then four inches higher than the freshets of 1833 and '36. There is a stone near the top of the abutment on the southern side of Mayo's Island, nscribed "Peter Spain, 1822"

That stone marked the great freshet of that year. The present freshet nearly covered it. The captain of the Lynchburg packet, reports that after his leaving Lynch-burg on Wednesday morning, it rained for 10 or 12 hours as hard as he ever knew it to rain for 15 minutes. The

rise was the most sudden since 1804.

We are afraid a melancholy account will have to be rendered of the destruction to the crops by the freshets. In Powhstan, we understand \$4000 worth of wheat in stacks has been swept away by the flood. In all the plantations

bordering on James River there must be more or less inju. to mans regret to find him a duelist. They wished he had

Indeed there is a great deal more to apprehend from this flood than from all the rust and rain we have had. In the counties south and southwest of Petersburg there have been heavy freshets that are reported to have done great damike bad fortune follows.

Three or four persons are known to have been drown.

THE NEVERSINE SINKING .- We saw it stated in the pa pers that the high lands of Jersey, known as the Neversink were really sinking. We scarcely thought it probable that such a leveling operation was in progress. But yesterday a friend, who has been spending some time in that part of Jersey, called and assured us the report was correct.

A large quantity of the upland, (say two hundred acres,) had settled perpendicularly, so that there is a precipice of ten or fifteen feet round the sunken portion. Standing on the firm land, one looks down upon the tops of stunted cedars, that had settled with the earth, while the roots of trees growing in the quiet ground, at the edge of the precipice. are denuded, and stretch out into the air as if about to form a set of lower branches.

A foot path extended from a house in the neighborhood the edge of the break, one looks down upon the sunken large limb was also twisted from the big elm. earth and sees the path far below, continued on, indeed, but ot easily reached

It is said that the sand between the sinking earth and the sea, is rising, so that what is lost in the upland is likely idence in property which is liable to such fluctuations. It is doubtful, indeed, if those sinkings continue, wheth.

The Florida murders still continue. On the 7th ult. a party of about forty Indians came upon the plantations of

Captain Robinson, near the Sandy Ford, on the Suwanee river. Capt. Robinson's three sons and a hired man were ploughing and were shot dead. Capt. R. fled towards the house, but found another party of Indians in the yard. His wife and daughter were butchered and consumed with the house. He ralied the neighbors but too late. This is the fifth or sixth massacre within a year in the same neighbor.

The Boards of Aldermen and Assistants have accepted the invitation of the President and Directors of the New York and Albany Railroad Company, (and have appointed same price, and at Cincinnati for six or eight cents less, ess County, on the 2J day of August next, to break ground The Hillsborough, (Highland) Gazette says, that 55 cents in the centre of this important work. The ground is to be in bankable funds will be paid at the Waverly Mills for broken for the work in Rensselaer Co. on the 4th of August, and in Westchester on the 6th.

A Mysterious Affair.

It is said that about 44 years ago, a man by the name of Hogden, then ut work in Landaft, in this State, disapreared, under circums ances calculated to create suspicions that all was not right.

The following affadavit, communicated to the Statesman by Ira Goodall, Esq., of Bath, may throw some light upon the subject. - 'To remove falsehood and establish the truth. Mr. G. says, in relation to the many stories respecting the confession of the dving man, the watchers' depositions have been taken; and from their character and deportment, and the evident solumnity of their feelings, I have no doubt that the enclosed is the honest conviction of their hearts.'-N.

We the undersigned depose and say, that on Sunday evening, June 19, A. D. 1842, we were called to watch with Mr. Samuel Mann, our neighbor, of North Benton. of us had been with him the Friday night before, to watch, and had stopped there at the family's request, Saturday night, and Sunday through the day; the other, Mr. Whitcher, came to watch about 9 o'clock, in the evening, and the family soon after retired to rest, and left us with the sick man, in a small room, the bed on the north side, the fire place on the south side, the doorway to the kitchen on the east, and a door leading into a bed room on the west end of the room, and a set of drawers on the east side of the room near the foot of the bed, and a window by the foot, on the es. The door into the kitchen was open, and Mr. George Mann sleet there in the south east corner of it. The doo into the bed room was shut, and Mrs. Peter Howe, and Mrs. Mann slept there. It was supposed he was dying Friday night, his extremities were cold, and yet he lingered on, he seemed much distressed, but not insane, and on Sater was standing by the foot of the bed, close to the drawers by the open window, and Mr. Norris was sitting south of the bed some four or five paces from the head of the bed, on the west side of the room. And the candle was shin. ing, and standing on the mantle over the fire place, when we both distinctly heard a groan-to Mr. Whiteher it seemed to be the south-east of, and near him and the drawers, and to Mr. Norris it seemed north-east and near the draw We are both positive it could not come from the sick

man, nor the bed whereon he was, nor from another room tv. the suffering of the poor is beyond description. There It was a deep, lengthened groan, and startled us both. Mrs. Whitcher stepped from the foot of the bed where he was standing by the open window, to the fire place to get the light, and see where the noise came from, and what caused it .- As he took the light and turned round towards the bed, we both saw the room lighted up all at once, with an unearthly crimson colored light. It almost extinguished the light of the candle, so that its light was very feeble, apparently almost out-and immediately we both saw strange looking man standing between us and the bed, ooking apparently at Mr. Mann-his dress we cannot describe, his whole face we did not see. His clothes were dark, but we cannot give the fashion or make, nor say whether he had on boot or shoes, or hat or not. both transfixed-both stood there side by side, as Norris had risen up, Whitcher still holding the candle in his hand, and no fire in the fire place, at least none that gave any light, and as the strange man stood before us, and his face towards Mr. Mann. Mr. Mann appeared much excited and agitated, he rolled on the bed and threw his arms about and opened his eyes wide open and appeared frightened, and to gaze upon the apparition, then he tried to cover up his head, then he spoke, and his words were according to our best recollection as follows:

I am a lost man, and am going to hell, and I can see hell! and the Devil is waiting for me. Oh! I have helped make away with a man forty years ago this summer on Jockey Hill, when I lived in Landaff. The man I worked for is now dead, and I assisted him to make way with him, and we carried him up north-east of the house, where was then a second growth of wood, on a swampy, flattish piece, now cleared up and buried him. I have thought of it much since, and was often warned about it, but I tried to bear it as well as I could. He tried to say something more, and we both think that he used the name of Edwards, but in what connexion we cannot say .- He called no other name, and we may be mistaken in this name, but think we are not. He then sunk down, after turning over once or twice, and throwing his arms about grouned and died. We know that we were frightened and could not speak, or did not, nor did the stranger, and as soon as Mann had finish. ed confessing, and was dying away, he-the stranger-was gone. How he got in or out, we know not, one door was open, but we did not see him come in or go out, nor can believe he did. When we first saw him, he stood at the head of the bed or near it, his face partly turned away from Whitcher towards the bed, and his back to Norris. We cannot describe his looks, nor can we his dress. We have above given the truth as it appeared to us, and (for the sake of the survivors) as smoothly as we could-and as burg packet attempted to go up on Friday morning, but on near as we can recollect it, and although we were shocked and some confused yet we both remember, and fear we always shall too vividly the scenes of that night, and when we spoke to each other of it at first both agreed as above. Neither of us had ever heard of a man being missing as he told us, and we have been up to-day to see the ground he described, and found it as he told, He made no confess on of any other crime that we understood, and we fee friendly to the family, and have no other view in giving this but to save false reports, and do our solemn duty. HAZEN WHITCHER.

DAVID M. NORRIS.

Grafton, ss. July 9, 1842. Then the said Hagen Whiteh. er, and David M. Norris, the signers of the above affadavit made by them, signed, is true and is all the truth according to our best recollection, before me.

1RA GOODALL, Jus. Peace.

The following sentiment was recently given at a tempe-

rance table in New Hampshire:
By John Long-The Ron. T. F. Marshall; Washing-

An immense popular convention of Deputies from all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, was to be held in London on the 5th of July, the day on which the Acadia left. They have extended into North Carolina, where a Houses of Parliament, and in sight of the members, to take into consideration the state of the country, and to address the Queen to effect by her royal ordinance what her ministers have refused-an entire free trade in corn.

John Bolton, an Englishman, aged thirty-five years, arrived at Philadelphia on Sunday, from New Orleans, and rode in a cab from the Baltimore boat to his residence, in Penn-street, and was stepping out of the cab, when he fell dead in the arms of one of his friends, before he could be taken into the house. His wife was lying dangerously

The Old North State (N. C.) Advocate says that during the blow and rain of the 12th and 13 h instant, a channel nine feet deep, was cut through at Currituck Inlet from the

The thunder storm of Sunday afternoon also visited Boston and Philadelphia. During the blow, all the tents of the Albany encampment on the Common were blown over, eross the whole upland; but now, following the track to and about 15 feet of the flag-staff was broken off and a

At Wayland, 15 miles from Boston, a large three story house, was struck by lightning and much injured. There were assembled in the house nearly forty persons, including eight of the branch pilots of Boston, who were assembled be gained on shore. But people will not have much con- to attend the funeral of a member of their profession. Every person was more or less affected by the shock, which is described as a very severe one; but providentially no one er the highlands of Neversink will be considered real es- was killed or dangerously injured. A young woman was the most hurt, her body and one of her lower limbs being scorched and blistered. She suffered much pain for a while, but in a few hours was considered out of danger. Mr. Oliver, pilot, was badly injured in his stomach. The chair in which he sat had all four legs broken off.

At Baltimore, a house at the corner of Lombard and Albemarle-streets, was struck by the lightning. One of the inmates, Mrs. Hutchinson, was severely shocked, and much paralysed in the head and limbs. The inmates of several houses in the vicinity felt the shock more or less severely .- Tribune.

Marriams.

At Simsbury, 21st inst., by Rev. Mr. Gates, Mr. Elisha C. Savage, of this city, to Miss Laura M. Moore, of the

At Wethersfield, 20th inst., by Rev. Mr. Southgate, Mr. Samuel H. Havens, of this city, to Miss Eliza, daughter of

At Doaksville, Arkansas, May 9th, Mr. Charles F. Stew. art, of Griswold, Conn., to Miss Tryphena Wall, a Govern-

ent instructress in the Choctaw nation. At North Canaan, 12th inst., by Rev. H. Woodbridge, Wesley Present, Esq., of Sheffield, Mass., to Miss A. E. Kellogg, daughter of Albert Kellogg, Esq.

Deaths.

In this city, on the 25th inst., George, son of Valentine and Fanny Best, aged 5 months. At Suffield, 21st inst., Juliette, daughter of Benjemin

and Hannah Romington, aged 6 years. At New Haven, 14th inst., of consumption, Mrs. Ameia Starr, aged 37, wife of Mr. Wm. Starr, and daughter of

Johnson A. Chittenden, of Guilford. At Washington, Coan, on the 10th inst., Coi. Perry Averill, aged 85. He served in the Revolutionary struggle as a subordinate officer in the Connecticut line called to the defence of New York, by Gen. Washington, in 1776, and it is believed he was the last survivor of the regiment to

At New York 18th inst., Wm. M. Holland, Esq., aged 38, formerly of Hartford.

Receipts for the week ending July 27. Rhoda Lord, 240; Miss N. S. Elv. 100; (Rev.

water, 100; paid to 36, v. 5,) Miss C. Smith, 2 00. The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of Eleven dolars from Packersville, for For. Miss., hand of Rev. N. E.

From Preston chh. for Dom. Miss., Nine dolls., hand do. From Capt. Stephen Smith, five dollars, for Dom. Miss., and Rev. Wm. Bentley.

From Rev. A. Gates one dollar for Dom. Miss.; one do For. Miss.; one for ministers in Denmark. From 2d chh. Groton, for Home Miss., Seventy dolls., hand Rev. I. R. Steward. J. B. Gilbert, Treasurer.

OTICE .-- The next Baptist Ministerial Conference for Fairfield County will be held in Bridgeport with Br. D. Harrington, on the 2d Tuesday in August, at two o'clock, P. M .- Questions and subjects for consideration : What is the duty of Christians in reference to sustainng and perpetuating those organizations designed to carry forward so bloody an enterprise as National wars. An Essay by Br. Harrington. 2. An Essay by Br. Parker, on the authority of the Christian ministry. 3. An Essay on the Atonement, by br. Woolsey. 4. How do Baptists view the subject of baptismal succession. An Essay by br. Harrington. 5. Do Baptists admit that other denominations are churches of our Lord, and members of his mystical body. Essay by br. Gregory. 6. The structure of the Christian church and ministry, as found in ancient ecclesiastical history. Essay by hr. Woolsey. 7. On the proper time of observing the Christian Subbath. Essay br. Biddle. A sermon is expected in the evening from or. Waterbury, or br. Little.

Notice .- The 53d anniversary of the Hartford Ban. tist Association will be holden, by appointment, with the First Baptist church in Colebrook, commencing on the 2d Wednesday in Sept. being the 7th day of the month. GURDON ROBENS. Sec.

Notice.-The Ministerial Conference of the Ashford Baptist Association and vicinity, will hold its next meeting with Br. Silas Bailey, in Thompson, on the second Tuesday, (9th day) of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Willington, July 18, 1842.

Notice.- The next session of the Humpden County Ministers meeting will be held at Middlefield, Tusday, the 2d of August, at I o'clock, P. M. The following exercis. es are assigned :-

To brethren Willett and Doolittle, their former amign. ments; A. Day, -the comparative advantages of top al and expository preaching; C. Tilden,-Exegesis, Gen. 3: 15: A. Bennett,-the scriptural doctrine of sanctification; R. F. Ellis, -is it proper to express the scriptural doctrine of the Trinity in the following words,-There are three persons in the Godhead ? J. G. Warren, Exegens, 1st John 3: 9; L. Lewis, in what does the strength of Zion consist? J. G. Warren is appointed to preach the customary ser-

mon,-C. Tilden, his alternate. R. F. ELLIS, Secretary.

TEW BOOKS .- Just received, and for sale by

E. CUSHMAN, Secretary.

GURDON ROBINS, 180 Main st.-THE GREAT COMMISSION, by Rev. John Harris, D. D. Prize Essay. BIBLE & CLOSET, or how we may read the scriptures with the most spiritual profit. By Rev. Thomas Watson; and Secret Prayer successfully managed, by Rev. Samue Lee .- Ministers Ejected in 1662; edited by Rev. John O' Choules, with a recommendatory letter by Rev. E. N. Kirk Apollos, or directions to persons just commencing a re-

THE GOLDEN CENSER, or a visit to the house of Prayer, By Rev. John Harris, D. D. GROWTH IN GRADE, or the young professor directed how

to obtain eminent piery. From the writings of Jonathan Edwards and J. A. James. BAXTER'S SAINTS REST, -various binding, 12mo.

FOR SALE, A MAP of Maine, showing the lines of the disputed Territory, and the boundary recently agreed upon by Mr. Webster and Lord Ashburton. The bove map is a cheap and neat article. G. ROBINS, 180 Main.st.

The Temperance Lyre, a collection of Origin nal Songs, arranged and adapted to the most popular music of the day, and designed for Temperance Meetings. by Mrs. Mary S. B. Dana, author of the "Northern Harp." &c. For sale by
GURDON ROBINS, 180 Main st.

On the Removal of an Ancient House.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY. Where art thou, Old Friend? When last This familiar haunt I passed Thou didst seem in vigorous cheer, As like to stand as any here, With roof-tree firm, and comely face Well preserv'd in attic grace-On columns fair thine arches resting, Among thy trees the spring birds nesting. Hast thou vanish'd? Can it be. I no more shall gaze on thee?

Casements, whence the taper's ray Glittered o'er the crowded way, Where embalm'd in fragrant dew Peer'd the enowy lilac through-Chimnies, whence the volum'd smoke Of thy warm heart freely spoke, Fallen and gone !—No vestige left, Stone from stone, asunder reft, While a chasm, with rugged face, Yawns and darkens in thy place.

Threshold! which I oft have prest, More a habitant, than guest, For their blessed sakes, who shed, Oil of gladness on my head, Brows, with hoary wisdom drest, Saints, who now in glory rest, Fain had I, though tear-drops fell, Said to thee one kind farewell, Fain, with tender, grateful sigh, Thank'd thee for the days gone by.

Hearth stone !-where the ample fire Quell'd old Winter's fiercest ire, While its blaze reflected clear, On the friends who gather'd near, On the pictures quaint and old, Though of quiet pleasures told; Knitting-bag, and classic page, Precepts grave from lips of age, Made the lengthen'd evening fleet Lightly-with improvement sweet.

Fallen dome !- belov'd so well, Thou couldst many a legend tell, Of the chiefs of ancient fame, Who to share thy shelter came. Rochambeau and La Fayette Round thy plenteous board have met, With Columbia's mightier son, Great and glorious Washington. Here-with kindred minds they plann'd Rescue for an infant land, While the British Lion's roar Echoed round its leaguer'd shore.

He, who now, where cypress weeps, In Mount Vernon's bosom sleeps, Once in council grave and high Shar'd thy hospitality,* When the sound of treason drear, Arnold's treason met his ear. Heart, that ne'er in danger quail'd, Lips that ne'er had falle As the Judas-image stole Shuddering o'er his noble soul, As he sped, like tempest's shock, On to West Point's peril'd rock.

Beauty, here, with budding pride, Blossom'd into youth, and died, Manhood tower'd with ruling mind Age, in reverent arms declin'd. Bridals bright, and burials dread, From thy gates, their trains have sped; But thy lease of time is run, Clos'd thy date, the history done.

All are vanish'd-all have fled, Save the memories of the dead These, with added strength adhere, To the hearts that year by year Feebler beat, and fainter glow, Till they rest in turf below, Till their place on earth shall be Blotted out, old dome, like thee.

Other fanes, 'neath favoring skies, (Blessings on them !) -here may rise, Other groups, by hope be led (Blessings on them !)-here we tread. Yet of thee, their children fair, Nothing wot, and nothing care, So, a form that soon must be Number'd with the past, like thee, Rests with pilgrim-staff awhile On thy wreck, deserted pile, And the dust that once was thine, Garners, for affection's shrine.

The intelligence of Arnold's defection and flight from same building, the plan of the Southern campaign had also been previously laid .- Lady's Book.

Miscellaneous.

The Mendian Mother.

[Among the intelligence recently received at New York from the Amistad Africans, and published in the A. S. Reporter, is a letter from Rev. Mr. Steele, in which he gives an account of a tour into the interior, seeking the country and the friends of the restored captives. The following story of the meeting of Banna and his mother is indeed a sketch of thrilling interest.]

About four P. M., we reached Bendo, (pronounced Bendoo) which is upon the main land. This is the place of Banna's former residence. -It is a large native town, and it is noticed on the large maps. There are in its immediate vicinity several others, scarcely forty rods from each other. The land is pretty well elevated, and there is a clean sand beach, the only one which I saw to the south of the Yaitucka river. I was expect. ing to find Banna's mother here, but just before we reached the shores, he told me that his sister. whom he had seen at Yingin in the morning, informed him that his mother was a little way up the Iong (or Diong) river. I was sorry we had not known this before, for we had come out of our way to reach Bendo, and could more easily have reached the place where his mother was, and which we must pass the next day. But it was now too late. As we got out upon the beach the town's people began to come down to see us .-Many of them directly recognized Banna, embraced him affectionately, and wept like little children. Their simple welcome, as I understood it

like an infant when she saw her grandson.

reached the town where Banna's mother was, be- tender-hearted. tween seven and eight o'clock. Banna went up to see if his mother was there. He soon returned had tried to soothe your little sister by gentle and was taking some things from the boat. I understood him that his mother was not there, and which you would show her in the parlor-or offersupposed he meant to let us go on, while he would ing to make a house with her blocks, or to play wait for her return. I told him we could not go "puss in the corner." You know just how you without him, and wished him to get in the boat, could have made her happy, and you do very saying we would be back in a few days. The wrong when you do not try to do it. For then ding officer may refer the question whether the person whose vote is challenged is entitled to vote, to said Town Clerk matter was soon explained. His mother had on- you are not kind and tender-hearted. ly gone to the bush for some wood, and some one had already gone for her, I then got out of the boat and went with him.

We were seated in the shade of some orange trees, Banna upon the bench, and myself upon a large native chair. We had not been sitting long when we heard some one sigh deeply at the other side of a small house near us, and at the same moment, a heavy crash indicated the fall of the bundle of wood which the mother had brought upon her head. We were not long in suspense. The mother came slowly round the house with her hands raised as high as her face, and the open palms presented. The tears streamed down her deeply furrowed face—while she mounted fitch, Lewis Gager, Lucian H. Clark, Amos Palmer, U. most piteously, and exhibited all that surprise and C. Clark, be, and they are hereby incorporated by the name consternation which we might expect if she had really seen one returned from the land of spirits. said corporation, shall be and remain a body politic and Nor is this to be thought matter of surprise, for it corporate, by the name and style aforesaid. heard her son, whom she had so long considered from any person or persons, any deposite or deposites of was only a few moments before that she had fore her. She did not approach directly to him, use and improve the same at their discretion, as herein afbut walked around to the opposite side from which ter provided. she had come, continually weeping and moaning, and occasionally uttering an exclamation which I could not precisely understand. Banna did not directors, on mortgage of real estate or other undoubted semove from his seat, but sat like one petrified with curity; and in a manner not inconsistent with the laws of the intensity of his feelings. His head was upon this State; and the funds of said corporation may be vested his hand, while his elbow rested on his knee .-The tears did flow, and occasionally he heaved a such an amount as will meet the demands for deposites; sigh, but other signs of animation he gave not. The mother at length stood facing her son-he was indeed still alive, and now before her, and her maternal feelings seemed to rush upon her like a torrent : she plunged at full length upon owners thereof, or by any other person or persons duly authe sand at his feet, and embraced one of them : thorized for that purpose; in giving notice of such intenshe seemed in perfect agony, and rolled from side tion in writing and lodging the same with the Secretary of to side, still uttering her mournful cries, and to me unmeaning exclamations. The struggle was long and I chose to turn aside. I had never be- in June, elect by ballot, and other person or persons to be four months previous to withdrawing the said deposite or fore seen such an expression of unture's own feel- members of said society, in case of any vacancy, so that deposites. ings, unrestrained by art or refinement. After a the members shall not be reduced below twelve in numconsiderable time, the mother arose and embraced her son, and went through at some length with their customary ceremony of rubbing the palms of their right hands together, and repeating again and again the welcome "seno."

From the North American. - A little child That lightly draws its breath, And feels its life in every limb-WADSWORTH.

At Smyrna, the burial ground of the Armenian, like that of Moslem, is removed a short distance from the town, is sprinkled with green trees, and is a favorite resort not only with the bereaved, but with those whose feelings are not thus darkly overcast. I met there one morning be the hirer or borrower, or surety, for any hirer or bora little girl with a half playful countenance, busy blue eye, and sunny locks, bearing in one hand a small cup of china, and in the other a wreath of fresh flowers. Feeling a very natural curiosity to know what she could do with these bright things in a place that seemed to partake so much of sadness, I watched her light motions. Reach. ing a retired grave, covered with a plain marble slab, she emptied the seed-which it appeared the cup contained-into the slight cavities which had been scooped out in the corners of the level tab. let, and laid the wreath on its pure face. "And why," I enquired, "my sweet girl, do you put the seed in those little bowls there?" "It is to bring the birds here," she replied, with a half wondering look-"they will light on this tree," pointing to the cypres above, "when they have eaten the seed, and sing." "To whom do they sing?" I asked-"to you or to each other?" "O no," she quickly replied-" to my sister-she sleeps here." "But your sister is dead?" "O yes, sir, but she hears all the birds sing." "Well, if she does hear the birds sing, she cannot see that wreath of flow-West Point, was transmitted to Washington while at Hart- ers?" "But she knows I put it there-I told her ford, the guest of his friend Colonel Wadsworth, in the before they took her away from our house, I would come and see her every morning." "You must," I continued, "have loved that sister very much, but you will never talk with her any more, never an Act regulating the election of Governor, Lieutenant see her again." "Yes sir." she replied, with a Governor, Senators, members of the House of Representing the look, "I shall see her always in heav. "But she has gone there already, I trust." "No, she stops under this tree, till they bring me here, and then we are going to heaven together." "But she is gone already, my child-you will meet this Act, is hereby revived and re-enacted. there I hope-but certainly she is gone, and left you to come afterwards." She cast a look of enquiring disappointment, and her eyes began to swim in their tears.

O yes my sweet child-be it so, That near this cyrpess tree,
That sister sees those eyes o'erflow,
And fondly waits for thee.

That still she hears the young birds sing. And sees the chaplet wave— Which every morn thy light hands bring. To dress her early grave.

And in a brighter, purer sphere, Beyond the sunless tomb, These virtues that have charmed us here, In fadeless life shall bloom

Children's Corner.

The Eldest Child.

As the oldest child of the family, you will often have the little ones placed under your care for the time being. Then, if you choose, you can do much to make

Do you ask how you make them unhappy?-By being overbearing and ill-humored in execu-

The next morning, Feb. 10, we started before your little sister unhappy, but you sin against ificate produced, and that he has not in the same day vo. sunrise to take advantage of the flood tide. We God, by breaking his command, Be ye kind and ted in any other town in this State—and false swearing in

> How much better would it have been, if you manners; by telling her of some pretty thing

CONSOLATION FOR LITTLE FOLKS .- When we look at a field of corn we find those stalks which raise their heads the highest, are generally the emptiest.

LAWS OF CONNECTICUT.

PASSED MAY SESSION, 1842.

An Act to incorporate the Willimantic Savings Institute. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep. resentatives in General Assembly convened, That Oliver Kingsley, Jr., John Tracy, Loyd E. Baldwin, James D. Hosmer, Joshua B. Lord, Royal Jennings, Samuel Lee. they, and such others as shall be duly elected members of

Sec. 2. Said corporation shall be capable of receiving money, not exceeding two hundred dollars, either directly dead, was alive, and now he sat in full view be- or indirectly from any individual in any one year; and to

Sec. 3. All deposites of money received by said corpo. ration shall be used and improved to the best advantage, by loaning the same, by order or consent of a majority of the by purchase in Bank stock, in any Bank in this State; and said society may dispose of the same from time to time to and the income or profits thereof shall be divided and applicd among the persons making the deposites, their executors or administrators, in just proportions, with such reasonable deductions as may be chargeable thereon; and the principle of such deposite may be withdrawn by the owner or said corporation at least four months previous to withdrawing such deposite or deposites.

Sec. 4. Said corporation shall, at their annual meeting

Sec. 5. Said corporation may have a common seal, and all deeds, grants, covenants, and agreements, made by any person with their authority and direction according to the by laws of said society, shall be good and valid; and said corporation may sue and be sued, may defend and shall be held to answer, by said corporate name.

Sec. 6. A meeting of the members of said society shall be held at said Willimantic, in the month of June, an- be sued; may defend, and shall be held to answer, by the nually, and at such other times as they shall judge expedient, and any seven members of said corporation, the President or Vice President, Treasurer or Secretary, being one, shall be a quorum. And said corporation at their annual members of said corporation, in the month of June, annumeeting, shall elect a President, Vice President, five direc- ally, in the city of Bridgeport, and at such other times as tors, and all such officers as to them shall appear necessary, which officers shall continue in office one year; and until others are chosen in their room.

Sec. 7. No President, Vice President, or trustee of said corporation, shall be entitled to, or receive any compensation for his services; and no member thereof shall rower, of the funds of said corporation, or any part there-

Sec. 8. Said corporation shall have the power of making by laws for the more orderly managing of the business of the corporation, provided the same are not repugnant to the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 9. Oliver Kingsley, Jr., Esq., is hereby authorized to call the first meeting of said corporation, by causing personal notice to be given to the members thereof, of the time and place of holding said meeting in the month of June,

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the President and directors of said corporation, to make annual reports of the deposites and dividends declared and made. Provided, always, that this act may be altered, amended.

or repealed, at the pleasure of the General Assembly. STILLMAN K. WIGHTMAN, Speaker. WM. S. HOLABIRD, President of Senate. Approved May 30, 1842.

CHAUNCEY F. CLEVELAND.

An Act regulating elections.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep. resentatives in General Assembly convened, That at the Elector's meetings, in the respective towns in this State, on the first Monday in April, in each year, the presiding officer shall cause to be made a record of the name of every person depositing his vote in the ballot box provided for the reception of votes for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Sec. retary, Treasurer, Controller, Senator, Sheriff and members of Congress; which said record shall at the close of the election, be deposited with the town clerk according to Session of the General Assembly, begun and held on the 21st day of December, 1836, approved December 29, 1836 -which last mentioned Act as modified by subsequent Acts now in force, and not repealed by the following sections of

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Act entitled "an Act to provide for the registration of the names of the electors of this State," passed by the General Assembly at their May Session, begun and held on the first Wednesday | An Act in addition to an act entitled "An Act to confirm of May, 1840, approved June 5th, 1840, be, and the same

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That sections second third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth of the Act entitled "an Act regulating special electors meeting for the choice of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, passed by the General Assembly at their session held in May, 1840, be, and the same is hereby re-

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the Act entitled "an Act to provide for the registration of the names of electors." passed by the General Assembly at their session, held on the first Wednesday of May, 1839, approved

June 7th, 1839, be, and the same is hereby repealed. Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That every legally qualified elector of any town in this State, having reside the State the time required by law, shall be authorised to vote in any other town in the State for Governor, Lieuten. ant Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Controllers and elec-tors of President, and Vice President of the United States; and every such elector who may lawfully vote for Representatives in any town in the Congresional District, in which he resides, or who shall have resided four months next preceding in such Congressional District, shall be authorised to vote in any town in the Congressional District in which he resides at any election for a member of Conthem happy, and you can do much to make them unhappy. which he resides, or who shall have resided in such county for the period of four months next preceding, shall be audren. Their simple welcome, as I understood it to be, (Seno, Seno, with the accent on the ultimate,) was doubtless repeated a hundred times. We went up to the town and a house was soon assigned for me to lodge in. After a few min.

By being overbearing and ill-humored in execution for she price of the county in which he resides at any election for Sheriff for said county. Provided, If such elector offers his vote in any other town than the one in in which he may lawfully vote for Representatives, he shall produce a certificate from the Town Clerk of the town in which he shall have been admitted an elector of

utes Banna found his grandmother, who was much bowed down by the weight of years. She wept like an infant when she saw her grandson.

In a single word of kindness, though she is all the offices of the Elector's Meeting where he offers to vote, which oath said presiding officer is hereby authorised to administer, that he is the identical person named in the certhe matter above specified shall be deemed perjury, and punished accordingly, and the certificates required by law to be produced by such electors shall be placed in the pos-session of the Town Clerk who shall preserve the same.

Sec. 6. The Town Clerk and Selectmen shall be in ses. sion during the Elector's meetings of their respective towns, at or near the place where such meeting is held, and if the vote of any person is challenged, and if in the opinion of the presiding officer of the meeting, delay would arise by the decision of the challenge by himselt, then said presiand Selectmen by whom such question shall be immediately heard and decided, before the ballot box is closed, reported to the presiding officer, who shall conform to such decision. The Town Clerk and a majority of the Select. men, and in the absence of the Town Clerk a majority of the Selectmen, shall constitute a quorum to act on such question, and a quorum being present, the decision of a majority of those present shall be binding. Approved, June 7, 1842.

An act to incorporate the Bridgeport Savings Bank.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep. resentatives in General Assembly convened, That Benjamin Wheeler, Birdsey G. Noble, W. B. Dyer, Mark Moore, Samuel Simons, W. H. Noble, Josiah Hubbell, Stephen Hawley, Sherwood Sterling, Willys Stillman, Smith Tweedy, David Perry, Samuel Stratton, Gideon Thompson, Henry Shelton, Wilson Hawley, Thomas Ransom, Lemuel Colman, Joshua Lord, Scuyler Seeley, Starr Beach, Elihu Beach, be, and they hereby are, incorporated by the name and title of the Bridgeport Savings Bank; and they, and such others as shall be duly el cted members of said Corporation, shall be and remain a body politic and corporate, by the same name, style, and title for-

Sec. 2. Said corporation shall be capable of receiving from any person or persons disposed to obtain or enjoy the advantages of said incorporation, any deposite or deposites of money not exceening four hundred dollars from any one indivivual in any one year, and to use and improve the same according to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3, All deposites of money received by said corporation, snall be used and improved to the best a lvantage by oaning the same by order or consent of a majority of the directors on mortgage of real estate or other undoubted security, and in a manner not inconsistent with the laws of this State; and the funds of said corporation may be vested by the purchase of Bank stock in any Bank in this State; and the said corporation may dispose of the same from time to time, to such an amount as will meet the demands for deposits, and the income or the profit thereof, shall be divided and applied among the persons making the deposites, their executors or administrators, in just proporons, with such reasonable deduction as may be chargea. may be withdrawn by the owners thereof, or by any other person or persons, duly authorized for said purpose, on giv. ing notice of such intention in writing, and lodging the same with the Secretary of such corporation, at least

Sec. 4. Said corporation, at their annual meeting, shall have power to elect by ballot any other persons to be mem. | the Secretary, and their proposals shall receive immedibers of said corporation.

Sec. 5. Said corporation shall have a common seal, which they may change or renew at pleasure; and that all deeds, conveyances, grants, covenants, and agreements, made by the Treasurer, or any other person by their authority and direction, shall be good and valid; and said corporation shall at all times have power to sue, and may name and style afores iid.

Sec. 6. After the first meeting, to be holden as hereaf. ter directed, there shall be held an annual meeting of the they shall judge expedient; and any fifteen members of said corporation, the President or Vice President, Treasurer or Secretary, being one, shall be a quorum; and the said corporation, at their annual meeting shall have power to choose a President or Vice President, managers, and such other officers as to them shall appear necessary; which of ficers so chosen shall continue one year and until others are chosen in their room; and all officers so chosen shall be un der oath, faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective

Sec. 7. No member of said corporation, shall be the hirer, borrower, or surety of the funds of said corporation or any part thereof; and no President, Vice President, or managers of said corporation, shall be entitled to receive any compensation for their services.

Sec. 8. Said corporation hereby are, and forever shall

be, vested with the pewer of making by-laws for the more orderly managing of the business of the corporation. Provided, the same are not repugnant to the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 9. William B. Dyer, Smith Tweedy, Sherwood Sterling, and Wilson Hawley, Esqs., or any two of them, be, and they are hereby authorized to call the first meeting of said corporatiod, and notice of the time and place of such meeting, shall be given in the papers printed in Bridgeport; which meeting shall be held within sixty days after the rising of this Assembly; at which meeting, said corporation shall be organized by the choice of officers, and by transacting any other business necessary to the well ordering of the same

Sec. 10. It shall be the dutyof the President and managers of said corporation to make an annual report to the General Assembly containing the amount of deposites and dividends declared and made. Provided, always, that this shall be deemed a public act, and may be altered or repealed at the will of the General Assembly. Approved May 30, 1842.

An Act in addition to an Act entitled "an Act for the

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representaives in General Assembly convened, That any and ev. ery person designing to take benefit of the fifth section of An Act in addition to and alteration of an Act entitled an Act for the Assessment of Taxes," shall make application for that purpose to the Board of Relief, as in said section is specified, on or before the fifteenth day of January, and no' after.

Approved June 9, 1842.

Deeds and other conveyances of Real Estate."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa. tives in General Assembly convened, That all Deeds of land, and other conveyances of real estate, which have been acknowledged before any Notary Public duly appointed and commissioned by virtue of the act passed in 1833, entitled van Act authorizing Notaries Public to administer onths," on which the Notary Public taking such acknowledgement, shall have omitted to place his seal of office, shall not for such omission, be adjudged void; but shall be valid to all intents and purposes, to the same extent as said seal had been placed thereon. Approved June 9, 1842.

An Act respecting the Supreme Court of Errors. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep. resentatives in General Assembly convened, That immediately after the adjournment of the Supreme Court of Errors in any county, there may be holden in such county for the purposes hereinafter specified, and for no other purpose. a session of the Superior Court by such Judge of said Court as said Court of Errors shall designate; which Sur Court shall have the same power to render judgment, and to cause execution to issue, in all actions, heard or decided during the preceding term of said Supreme Court, as any Siperior Court would have at its regular term in the coun'y where such action originated.

Sec. 2. The Clerks of the respective Superior Courts shall cause their entries, and records in such actions, to conform to the orders made from time to time by the Judge holding such special session of the Superior Courts.

Sec. 3. The Supreme Court of Errors are fully empowered to make all rules proper to carry into effect the true intent and meaning of this Act,

Approved, June 9, 1842.

PALM LEAF HATS.



5,000 Palm Leaf Hats, of various qualities, well made and durable, from the manufactory of Mr. A. C. Stowel -just received and for sale by the doz. en or single, at the lowest cash prices, at the Hat Store of HORACE SEXTON, No. 50 State st.

ALSO, a complete assortment of Fur, Silk, and Leghorn Hats, together with a full supply of Caps, as cheap as the

SUMMER HATS

AT THE SIGN OF THE "GOLDEN HAT," DIRECTLY OFFOSITE THE STATE HOUSE,
L. HAMILTON & CO. respectfully invite gentlemen in want of a summer Hat to call and examine their assortment of Drab, Beaver Cassimere, Panama, White and Dark Leg. horns and Palm Leaf Hats, all of which will be sold as June 24.

ETNA Insurance Company. Incorporated for the purpose of securing against loss and damage by Fire only.

CAPITAL, \$200,000. Secured and vested in the best possible manner-The business of the Company is principally confined to risks in the country, and therefore so detached that its capital is not exposed to great losses by sweeping free, The office of the company is in the new Ætna Build. ing, next west of the Exchange Hotel, State street, Hart. ford, where a constant attendance is given for the accom-

modation of the public. THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE. Thomas K. Brace, Stephen Spencer, James Thomas, Samuel Tudor, Elisha Peck, Griffin Stedman, Henry Kilbourn. Daniel Burgess, Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Morgan. Elisha Dodd. Joseph Church, Jesse Savage. Horatio Alden.

Ebenezer Seeley. Joseph Pratt, THOMAS K. BRACE, President. SIMEON L. LOOMIS, Sec'y. The Ætna Company has agents in most of the towns n the State, with whom insurance can be effected.

HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company. Office north side of State House Square.

THIS Institution is the oldest of the kind in the State having been established more than thirty years. It s incorporated with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, which is invested in the best possible manner. It insures Public Buildings, Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise, Furniture, and personal prop. erty generally, from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable and satisfactory terms.

The Company will adjust and pay all its losses with liberality and promptitude, and thus endeavor to retain the confidence and patronage of the public.

Persons wishing to insure their property, who reside in any town in the United States, where this Company has no Agent, may apply through the post office, directly to ate attention. The following gentlemen are Directors of the Company

Eliphalet Terry, Job Allyn, S. H Huntington, Ezra White, Jr. H. Huntington, Jr. James Goodwin, Jr. Albert Day, John P. Brace, George C. Collins, Esqrs. ELIPHALET TERRY, President. JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.

PROTECTION Insurance Company.

Office north side of State House Square, in Exchange Buildings.

HIS Company was incorporated by the Legislature of . Connecticut with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of effecting Fire and Marine Insurance, and has the power of increasing its capital to half a million of dollars.

The company will issue policies on fire and marine isks, on terms as favorable as other offices. Application may be made by letter from any part of the United States, where no agency is established. The of-

fice is open at all hours for the transaction of business. THE DIRECTORS ARE, William W. Ellsworth, Anahel Saunders, Henry Hudson, Duniel W. Clark, Charles H. Northam, Willis Thrall,

William Kellogg, Elbridge Cutler, S, W. Goodridge, Ellery Hills, Hezekiah King John H. Preston. S. B. Grant, Edward Bolles. Chauncey Barnard, Henry Waterman. Ebenezer Flower, Lemuel Humphrey, B. W. Greene, A S. Porter, Giles P. Grant. George R. Bergh, Adrian Janes. DANIEL W. CLARK, President.

WILLIAM CONN'R, Sec'y. OOK OUT FOR THE ENGINE, WHILE THE BELL RINGS."-THE CASH

SYSTEM-W. MELLEN returns his thanks to those who have so liberally patronized him the past year, and solicits a continuance of their favors. Having ascertain. ed by practical demonstration that "the nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling," he has corcluded to adopt the Cash System with small profits. Persons in want of BOOTS and SHOES can now ascertain how much they have been obliged to pay the manufacturer heretofore to insure the debts of those who have purchas. ed on credit, and will have an opportunity to buy at the reduced cash prices. He flatters himself that from his ong experience as a practical workman, he shall he ensbled to manufacture and furnish to his customers ali articles in his line at prices cheaper than any other establishment. He has now on hand and is constantly manu. facturing, super water proof Boots; men's, boy's, and youth's thick Boots ; calf pump Boots ; men's and boy's Brogans; men's Slippers, &c., all of which he offers to the trade or at retail, cheap for cash, at 313 North Main.st. N. B. All orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to. and Withe work warranted. All accounts due the subscriber must be paid immedi-

ately. Pay up, pay up, or ---Hartford, March 4, 1842. CHARLES ROBINSON, -Attorney and Counsellor

at Law, Sulicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner for the States of New York and Maine. Also Agent for the North American and Hudson Insurance Companies of New York. Office, corner Chapel and State streets, New Haven.

DENTIST.—Exchange Buildings, North of the State REFERENCES.

Mesars, E. & J. Parmleys, J. W. Crane, M. D. J. D. Stont, M. D , E. Bryan, New York.

SILVER SPOOAS.-Prices Reduced. The subscribers would inform the public that they on not have their silver ware made in New York, as has been pys. falsely stated; but manufacture them in this city. Pri-EST QUALITY. They are satisfied that the public here been deceived by the bluster about "low prices," "great bargains," "reduced prices" of making, &c., when in fact LARGER prices have been charged than we ever asked for poons. All in want of Silver Ware of the purest quality, finest finish, and lowest prices, are invited to call at No. State at., where they will find the largest assortment and greatest variety of patterns in this city.

N. B. As we manufacture all the Silver Ware we sell,

we can afford to sell (and will) at less prices than any oller store in the city. We invite all in want of Silver Ware, The price henceforward, is reduced on Silver

Dealers in Silver Spoons supplied at short notice, and st WM. ROGERS & CO. he lowest wholesale prices.

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